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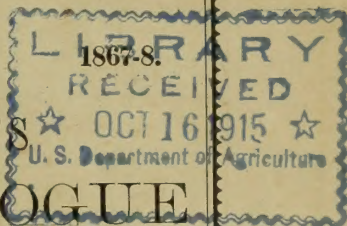
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1867-8.

Eighth Edition.



B. K. BLISS & SON'S
AUTUMN CATALOGUE

AND
FLORAL GUIDE.



JAPAN LILY, Natural Size.

PAGE 15.

B. K. BLISS & SON,
SEED AND HORTICULTURAL WAREHOUSE,
NOS. 41 PARK ROW AND 151 NASSAU STREET,
NEW YORK,
AND 231 MAIN STREET, SPRINGFIELD, MASS.
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(Late Office of American Agriculturist,)

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B. K. BLISS.





1. N. CINTH. DOUBLE RED 2. TULIP, LATE FLOWERING 3. JAPAN LILY, *LILIUM LANCEFOLIUM RUBRUM*

1867-8.

Eighth Edition.

1867-8.

B. K. BLISS & SON'S

Autumn Catalogue

AND

FLORAL GUIDE,

CONTAINING A CHOICE COLLECTION OF

Dutch and Cape Flowering Bulbs,

CONSISTING OF

HYACINTHS, TULIPS, NARCISSUS, CROCUS, IRIS, LILIES, GLADIOLUS, ANEMONES, RANUNCULUS, IXIAS, OXALIS, SPARAXIS, SCILLAE, TRITONIAS, Etc.,

WITH

FULL AND EXPLICIT DIRECTIONS FOR CULTURE.

FOR SALE BY

B. K. BLISS & SON,

IMPORTERS AND GROWERS OF

GARDEN, VEGETABLE AND FLOWER SEEDS, DUTCH BULBOUS ROOTS, SUMMER FLOWERING BULBS, AND DEALERS IN AGRICULTURAL AND HORTICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, FERTILIZERS, &c., &c.

Nos. 41 Park Row and 151 Nassau Street,
NEW YORK,

AND 231 MAIN STREET, SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

We take much pleasure in presenting our patrons with the *Eighth Edition* of our *Autumn or Bulb Catalogue*, and would invite particular attention to the valuable information which it contains, in which we have endeavored to give as concisely as possible complete instructions for the cultivation of and the nature of soil required for every species of Bulb which it contains, for which we are largely indebted to the works of several prominent European growers, among which are the *Gardener's Vade Mecum*, by James Carter & Co.; *Barr & Sugden's Floral Guide*, E. G. Henderson & Sons, and *Butler and McCulloch's lists of Bulbs*, making such alterations and additions as are necessary for our variable climate. We have also added a considerable number of beautiful varieties to the new imported classes, so that all may find among the numerous sections ample scope for their varied tastes, while the amateur will find sufficient instructions to enable him to cultivate them successfully.

The invalid confined in-doors during the cold days of winter, may, if he or she chooses, turn their winter prison into a winter flower garden, Crocus, Tulips, Snow-drops, Hyacinths, &c., may be had in flower at Christmas, and with a little management regarding varieties and successional plantings may maintain a gay display, till the soft air and bright sunshine tempt to out door recreation.

Those whose privilege it is to enjoy the luxury of a green-house or conservatory, may at will have the rare advantage of seeing during each month of the year, some one or other of the bulbous family gracing their premises, while those who enjoy and prefer out door gardening, will find among our selections unlimited scope for their diversified tastes as regards the arrangement of a spring garden, &c.

In making our selections we have studied to present to our patrons only such varieties as are of the greatest merit, so that while we offer under each section, new and expensive sorts, we have at the same time selected among the cheap and old varieties, those kinds only which possess sufficient beauty to entitle them to a prominent place in the flower garden. Young amateurs may therefore commence their floral career among the cheaper sorts, while the experienced will find new and valuable varieties worth adding to their collections.

There are many who though fond of flowers are unacquainted with the best and most effective kinds; to such we would say, intrust us with the execution of your order, simply stating whether the bulbs are for Pot, Glass or Garden culture, and we will send such selections as we are confident will be satisfactory.

Among the Hyacinth Glasses we would particularly recommend Tye's pattern (a cut and description of which will be found in one of the following pages,) as the most elegant, ornamental and useful yet introduced, both for growing the Hyacinth in the winter and holding cut flowers during summer.

As the stock of many varieties will probably be exhausted before the season is past, *purchasers will please state whether they wish others substituted in case the varieties which they select should be disposed of, or their money returned.*

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THE HYACINTH.

Its beauty, fragrance, easy culture and wonderful adaptation have justly merited for it the appellation of *Domestic Flower*. It is alike a favorite with the denizens of the city and the dwellers in the country, and is adapted for cultivation in pots and glasses, in the house or in beds, patches, edgings or ribbons in the open air. It grows freely in almost any medium capable of retaining moisture, and will generally produce as fine spikes of bloom when grown in sand, moss or water, as when planted in the richest compost—we therefore recommend its use in the following:

Ancient relics and ornaments, such as vases, bowls, dishes, cornucopias, &c., of whatever size, shape, or form, from the small ornament that will hold a *Crocus* to that old and once familiar relic the large family punch-bowl capable of growing a dozen *Hyacinths*, &c.; these filled with moss or sand and planted with various bulbs, while they cherish a sweet remembrance of the past, their occupants full of fresh life and beauty enliven the dull days of winter, and with successional plantings may be made so many connecting links between the glorious autumn and the lovely spring.

Wire and rustic work also play their part; be the device a simple basket suspended in the conservatory, a pretty berlin flower-basket on the sitting-room table or window, or a flower stand terraced or flat, lined or not with zinc, and filled with moss, will grow bulbs to perfection.

Zinc, which can readily be formed into any device, may be made to occupy the whole front of a sitting-room window, and if filled with moss or sand according to taste or convenience, and planted with *Hyacinths*, *Crocuses*, *Snowdrops*, *Tulips*, *Polyanthus*, *Narcissus*, and Dwarf *Scillas*, would in itself form a complete miniature winter flower garden.

The Dutch have another very interesting mode of culture: they take a flat dish, either crystal or porcelain, about the depth of a soup plate, and according to its size, place 3, 6, 9 or 12 strong, healthy bulbs in about half an inch of water. In a few days the roots begin to spread out horizontally, and so clasp each other that in the course of a few weeks they form a natural support for the group. The bulbs may or may not be covered with moss.

In whatever manner the *Hyacinth* may be grown, it unquestionably deserves everything that may be said in its favor.

TIME OF PLANTING.

Nature here is a good guide. Whenever the bulbs begin to throw out their roots, it is a sign that they want a medium to root in. Select such as show a disposition to start, for the first planting, say about the middle of September. Successive plantings may be made fortnightly until the first of January. Your first plantings will then be in bloom about Christmas, and your last in May.

From the middle of October to the end of November is early enough for planting out of doors. By covering the ground with straw or stable manure to keep the frost out, they may be successfully planted as late as January.

After the early part of December, *Hyacinths* intended for glasses would flower better if first planted in pots, and when half grown turned out and the roots freed from the soil, which is easily done in tepid water, and afterwards grown in glasses as intended.

SOILS.

When the highest cultivation in pots is aimed at, the compost should be light and rich, such as may be formed of two-year-old, well decomposed cow-dung, and two parts sandy loam, obtained from decayed turf, such as may be procured from the sides of a highway. If cow-dung is not to be had, then use instead rather more than one part of sweet decayed tree leaves. If the loam be not light and sandy, add nearly one part of silver sand, or other pure sand rather gritty. It is advisable that these should be aerated under a shed for some time before using. If the compost is much richer, the bulbs are apt to be injured by mould and disease. For a bed of first-rate kinds out of doors, remove the natural soil, if at all adhesive, to the depth of at least one foot; dig the bottom well, incorporating a little leaf-mould, fill up eight inches with such compost as the above, and, when settled, arrange the bulbs eight inches apart; place a handful of silver sand around each, and then cover four inches. For a mere flower-garden display, trench the bed eighteen inches deep, adding rotten leaf-mould, or very rotten hot-bed dung and some sand, according to the consistence of the soil and plant as above.

CULTURE OF THE HYACINTH IN MOSS.

If the ornament used be without means of drainage, cleanse the moss from impurities and place it loosely in the vessel, on which plant the *Hyacinths* and other bulbs, covering them with the greenest of the moss, then moisten the whole—which must be repeated at least two or three times a week, according to the temperature of the room. If a flower-pot be used, (and here the most refined tastes can be gratified both by style and elaboration either in china, porcelain, stone ware, glass, or terra-cotta,) place at the bottom a piece of pot-herd and treat as above, except that the moss need not be cleansed, and water may be given more freely. For the sake of appearance, occasionally change the moss which covers the bulbs.

CULTURE OF THE HYACINTH IN SAND.

Take a china bowl, glass dish, vase, or in fact anything of an ornamental character, capable of containing moisture, fill it with silver sand in the shape of a pyramid. In the center, plant a Hyacinth, and at equal distances round the sides three or more, according to the size of the vessel, filling up the spaces between with Crocus, Snow-drops, Dwarf Tulips, Jonquils, Dwarf Scillas, or a mixture of all. In planting, the bulbs should be carefully pushed into the sand, allowing the top alone to be seen. The vessel should then be immersed in a bucket of water for about five minutes, in order to fix the bulbs in their position. The bath must be repeated once a week, or oftener if required, for on no account should the sand be allowed to get dry. Place it in the dark for a fortnight, and afterwards in any cool, well-lighted airy room.

CULTURE OF THE HYACINTH IN GLASSES.

Of all the plants with which we are acquainted, the Hyacinth is the most suitable for this elegant, though somewhat unnatural system of culture; and here we would just remark that failures may be more generally traced to mistaken kindness than to neglect. Its roots, like those of other plants, shun the light with instinctive care; therefore, dark-colored glass should be selected. *Never use spring water if you can get clear rain water.* Place the bulbs in the glasses and fill with rain water so that it barely touches the bottom of the bulbs, and set them in a dark, cool, dry cellar or closet. When the bulb rests in the water at once, there is slight danger of mouldiness ensuing. Examine them occasionally, and remove gently any scales that may be decaying, but be very careful not to injure the young roots. When the glasses are moderately filled with roots, which will be the case in three or four weeks, remove them to where the plants will receive moderate light; and as soon as the plants assume a healthy green color, to the lightest possible situation, and where they can have abundance of fresh air. A close, heated atmosphere is very unfavorable to the development of handsome spikes of bloom. When in actual growth, keep them as near the glass as convenient, and turn them occasionally to prevent long, weakly, ill-shaped stems; the water should be changed at least every three weeks, using pure rain water, of about the same temperature as the bulbs may be growing in. The flowers will receive a check if you do not attend to this. A small piece of charcoal will keep the water sweet longer. The bulbs may be set in a tray of soil or moss until the roots are one or two inches long; where much is done in this way, and glasses are deemed more ornamental than pots, the general collection may be grown in small pots as above and at any period, even when in full bloom, they may be transferred from the pots to the glasses; all that is necessary is to procure a pail of water warmed to about 60°, turn the plant out of the pot, place the ball in the water, and gently wash away the soil; the roots may then be easily placed in the glasses in water, holding a little manure clear in suspension.

When the roots have nearly reached the bottom of the glass, there sometimes collects at the extremity of each a pellicle or covering of mucous matter. This soon stops up the mouths of the roots, by which the food of the plant is conveyed to the leaves. To prevent this the roots should be drawn carefully out of the glasses, and a wide vessel should be placed handy filled with clean water. In this immerse the roots of the bulb, and draw the mass carefully through the hand, pressing them gently. Do this two or three times, until the roots are white and clean. Whilst one person is doing this, let another be washing out the glass, and wiping it quite clean and dry. Then gradually work the clean washed roots into the glass, before putting in any water. To get them in when numerous it will be found necessary to twist them around until they reach their old quarters, and the bulb rests upon the neck of the glass; then fill the glass with clear rain or soft water, and replace it in the window. Once washing will generally be sufficient. After this no more care will be necessary, excepting occasionally changing the water.

For giving vigor to the plants, and color to the flowers, we know of no better means than to dissolve in a quart of rain water an ounce of guano, and to pour one teaspoonful of that into each bottle once a fortnight after the flowers begin to appear. For style and utility we would recommend glasses of Tye's pattern. See cut.

CULTURE OF THE HYACINTH IN POTS.

For securing successional blooms, and for using the Hyacinth for various styles of decoration, this is by far the most important way of cultivating and developing its beauties. At any stage of growth the plants can be removed from their pots and arranged at pleasure, either in flower baskets, vases, or any of the numerous contrivances already suggested. To cultivate the Hyacinth successfully in pots, a free porous soil is indispensable. The compost described under the head of "Soils" is considered the most desirable. The size of the pot must be regulated by the accommodation and requirements of the cultivator: for one bulb a four inch pot will grow the Hyacinth well, but one five or five and a half inches will do better; for three bulbs a six or seven-inch pot will be sufficient (and here we would remark Hyacinths cultivated in groups are much more effective than grown singly.) At the bottom of the pot place over the hole a piece of potsherd and some charcoal, and on this some rough pieces of turfy loam to insure good drainage, then fill the pots with the prepared soil to within an inch of the top, placing the bulb in the center, or, if three at equal distances apart, pressing them well into the soil, and filling up, leaving only the crown of the bulbs uncovered; moderately water and place them on a dry, level bottom of coal-ashes in an open place, and covered over, to the depth of from six to eight inches above the bulbs, with decayed leaves, sand, or old tan bark, leaving it rather higher in the center than at the sides, so as to throw off heavy rains; or a few boards, or a tarpaulin will be useful for the same purpose, as the soil in the pots will absorb as much moisture from the ground as the bulbs require. If placed in such a bed from the beginning of September to the middle of October, the bulbs will have a temperature ranging from 50° to 55°, which, in soil not over-wet, will promote a healthy vegetation. In from eight to ten weeks the pots will be getting crammed with roots, and before that time it is vain to attempt to force them to produce good flower-stems. The bulbs have been gradually deprived of their moisture the previous summer and now they must be as gradually supplied

with it through healthy roots to secure a healthy flower stem early in the season. When wanted in full bloom by Christmas and the New Year, those pots full of roots and showing the flower-truss through the incipient leaves should be selected, placed at first in a shady part of a greenhouse, so that the blanched foliage may not be hurt, and in a few days removed to a forcing-pit where a mild bottom heat can be given to the plunged pots of from 70° to 75°, and a top heat of from 60° to 65°. Here the plants must be gently shaded until the leaves become quite green. The pots, though plunged, should be set upon slates, boards, or anything that will prevent the roots from entering the plunging-medium, whether tan, leaves, &c., &c. The extra bottom heat is a great means of success at this early period. Until moved from the bed, very little watering will be needed. The flower-truss is apt to come too close, the stem not growing long enough at this early period to let the florets expand; an empty flower-pot placed on the top of the other will tend to remedy this; we prefer, however, funnels of paper, say eight inches in length, placed over the pot. If, after this, the flower-stem should still be too dumpy, give a few degrees more top heat for a few days. Whenever the stem shows the least sign of being too much drawn, so as to leave an excess of room between the individual flowers, gradually lower the temperature in which the plants are placed; when the flower-stem and leaves are all that could be desired, and the flowers are approaching the opening, raise the pots out of the plunging medium, and even keep cooler by more air; now the bulbs will require a free supply of water. After the pots have stood on the surface of the bed for a few days, remove them to the green-house or sitting-room; manure-waterings and a rich top dressing will generally keep them in longer luxuriance. To have blooms in February and onwards, little of this extra care is necessary; the chief extra treatment required may be the paper funnel. When the pots are brought from the bed or the cellar, keep shaded until the leaves get green, and then place them on the green-house shelf, or parlor window; in all cases, healthy rooting must precede fine blooming. In the case of those of our readers who have no means of covering up their pots in a bed, or even a cellar in which to place them without covering, the bulbs may be grown in any sitting or dining-room in the same way, requiring only that a damp atmosphere should be kept about them; and as light is not wanted until they are progressing freely; the bulbs when potted will do well in the bottom of a cupboard, if set in damp moss or anything of that kind, and a small portion of the same sprinkled over them; they dislike at first the dry air of a sitting-room; if the floor of the cupboard is sprinkled frequently, that will be sufficient; great success depends generally on trifles, and to keep a damp atmosphere about the bulbs at first is far better than deluging the pots with water.

CULTURE OF THE HYACINTH IN BEDS.

The aspect most advantageous must be open, airy, and at the same time well sheltered from northerly and easterly winds. The plants should have the benefit of the sunshine during the whole day, at least until the time of flowering, when they will remain in flower much longer if shaded from the noonday sun.

For a bed of the new and choicer varieties, the bed should be prepared as directed under the head of Soil; but for the more common varieties any well-drained garden soil is easily rendered suitable for the growth of the Hyacinth. If the soil is of a strong adhesive nature, add two inches of sharp sand, and as much well decayed manure, then dig the soil two feet deep with a steel fork, taking care nicely to mix the sand and manure with the soil as the work proceeds. Friable loamy soil will require merely a liberal dressing of manure and deep digging; and it will be found that the Hyacinth will produce equally fine spikes of blossom grown in soil prepared thus, as when planted in more expensive compost.

The season for planting Hyacinths in beds, in the open air, is from September onwards. Select a dry day for putting in the bulbs; and if the same can be chosen for the preparation of the soil, it will be in much better condition for the growth of the plant than if worked when wet. Plant in lines, eight inches by ten inches apart, which will afford space between the plants, when up, to work a hoe, for the destruction of weeds and keeping the surface friable, to prevent the escape of moisture in dry weather. The crowns of the bulbs should be four inches under the surface of the soil; and lest a severe winter should occur, it is well to cover the bed with a few inches of leaves, straw, or any light substance, to exclude frost. This should be removed, however, when the plants begin to grow through it.

TREATMENT AFTER FLOWERING.

Bulbs in glasses should be transferred to sandy loam and leaf-mould, and watered freely as long as the leaves remain green; the bulbs, however, will have been so exhausted from living and flowering upon their stored up supplies as to want several seasons' growth in soil before they are fit to be forced or grown again in water. Those grown early in pots must have the leaves as carefully kept from frost as the flower-stems were secured previously. The main late crops will need only the protection of an evergreen branch out of doors. When the leaves begin to turn yellow, the bulbs will absorb as much moisture from the ground on which they stand as is needful. When those in beds begin to turn yellow, stay watering, soon raise the bulbs carefully and lay them down in rows, covering the roots with two or three inches of soil that the fibers may die gradually while the bulbs get a good deal of sun. In ten days the bulbs may be removed to a shed, and in eight days more, cleaned and stored away in a dry place in bags, drawers, or dry sand, until planting time in the Autumn. Though we mention all this, we think it right to add, that we have had fine massive displays of Hyacinth blooms in beds and otherwise where the bulbs have remained untouched for half-a-dozen years; when such a plan is adopted with Hyacinths, and the grouping plan also attempted, the rows of Hyacinths should be at least a foot apart, so that the bedding plants may be placed between them even when the leaves are yet green. In all general cases, however, it is far preferable that the bed be thoroughly dug and aerated annually.

HYACINTHS.

In regard to the relative beauty of Hyacinths, there is, perhaps, no greater fallacy, than that Double are more beautiful than Single. We admit that well-grown Double Hyacinths are exquisitely beautiful; but if taken as a whole, they are by no means superior to the Single; the colors of the latter are richer and more diversified, the spike of bloom larger and more compact, and, what to the amateur is of the utmost importance, they are more easily grown, and, therefore, better adapted for water, sand and moss culture.

ALL OF THE SINGLE VARIETIES AND THOSE OF THE DOUBLE DESIGNATED THUS * DEVELOP THEIR FLOWERS MOST FREELY IN WATER, SAND, OR THE NUMEROUS CONTRIVANCES WE HAVE SUGGESTED; THEY ARE ALSO THE BEST ADAPTED FOR VERY EARLY FORCING.

All the varieties will flower equally well in pots or the open border.

DOUBLE RED, (of various shades.)

Acteur , rose, shaded with deep pink, very double and graceful, - - -	\$0 25	Hugo Grotius , light red, good truss, - - -	\$0 25
Alida Catharina , deep rose, handsome truss, - - -	35	Il Pasto Fido , delicate rose, - - -	35
*Bouquet Royal , delicate rose, pink eye, very double, handsome truss, - - -	50	*Lord Wellington , delicate light rose, very double, truss large, compact, and handsome, - - -	1 00
*Bouquet Tendre , deep red, finely proportioned truss, - - -	30	Madame Zoutman , deep rosy crimson, large bells, - - -	40
*Comtesse de la Coste , delicate rose, purple eye, very double, neat compact truss, - - -	30	Mathilde , blush white, purple eye, large bells, tall, - - -	30
*Czar Nicholas , pure rose, bells and spike large, - - -	30	*Maria Louisa , fine red, good full truss, - - -	40
Diadem of Flora , large rose, truss fine, - - -	35	*Panorama , bright red, very double petals, reflexed, - - -	30
Eendragt , deep pink, very fine, - - -	35	*Perruque Royal , light rose, large bells, - - -	50
*Grootvorst , delicate blush, very double, truss large, compact and beautiful, - - -	30	Princess Royal , dark red, purple eye, Rose Mignonne, light rose, fine truss, - - -	30
Honneur d' Amsterdam , shaded rose, fine truss, - - -	35	Rouge pourpre et noir , very dark, - - -	50
		*Regina Victoria , salmon rose, very double, truss large and compact, - - -	50
		Sans Souci , very deep crimson, - - -	90

DOUBLE WHITE, (of various shades.)

*A la Mode , pink eye, fine truss, - - -	\$0 40	Nanette , yellowish eyed, good spike, - - -	\$0 30
*Anna Maria , blush, neat bells, with violet center, good truss, - - -	35	Ne plus ultra , purple eye, large bells, - - -	35
*Don Gratuit , large bells, good truss, pure white, - - -	50	Passe Virgo , fine, purple eye, - - -	30
Duchess de Bedford , pure white, - - -	35	*Penelope , purplish, violet eye, - - -	30
*Grand Monarque de France , white shaded, very fine truss, long, graceful bells, - - -	50	*Prince of Waterloo , pure white, large bells, handsome spike, - - -	50
*Gloria Florum , purple eye, fine form, - - -	45	*Prince William Frederick , large bells, fine truss, - - -	50
Herman Lange , violet eye, good spike, - - -	35	*Pyrene , pure white, tipped with bright green, handsome spikes, - - -	30
*La Deesse , moderate sized bells, fine truss, - - -	35	*Sceptre d' Or , pure white, large bells, fine truss, orange scented, - - -	30
*La Tour d' Auvergne , elegant, pure white, - - -	45	Sphaera Mundi , blush center, large bells, - - -	40
La Virginie , blush white, good spike, - - -	30	Sultan Achmet , large, very double bells, moderate truss, - - -	35
Lord Castlereagh , fine white, purple eye, - - -	50	*Triumph Blandina , waxy, rosy white, long, fine spikes, - - -	40
Minerva , violet center, - - -	50	*Virgo , pink center, fine truss, - - -	40
*Miss Kitty , pure white, purple eye, good truss, - - -	40		



Double Hyacinth. Page 6.



DOUBLE BLUE, (of various shades.)

*A la Mode, clear porcelain, violet eye, neat truss, -	\$0 35	La Charmante, dark blue, -	\$0 40
*Blokberg, beautiful, clear porcelain, large bells, good truss, -	45	*Lord Wellington, dark porcelain, good spike, -	30
*Bride of Lammermoor, fine lilac, -	30	*Marco Bozarris, porcelain, blue, fine, -	30
*Crown of India, delicate blue, good truss, -	35	*Mignon de Dryfhout, bright porcelain, compact, fine truss, -	35
Comtesse de Salisbury, rich blue, neat truss, -	30	*Othello, brilliant silky violet black, distinct and fine, -	75
*Comte de St. Priest, lilac, full truss, extra, -	75	*Prince Frederick, beautiful pale lilac, -	40
*Envoye, porcelain, blue, fair form, -	35	*Passetout, clear porcelain, moderate spike, pretty, -	35
*General Antink, dark porcelain shaded lilac, large graceful bells, fine spike, -	30	Pasquin, delicate porcelain, violet eye, good spike, -	40
King of the Netherlands, rich blue, shaded, large bells, long truss, -	30	*Prince of Saxe Weimar, rich purplish blue, long handsome spike, -	30
*La Bien Aimee, violet blue, full truss, -	25	*Rudolphus, fine dark blue, good truss, -	35
Laurens Coster, intense purple, fine truss, -	75	Tubal Cain, dark blue, -	25
		Zeeberger, fine light blue, large bells, extra, -	1 25

DOUBLE YELLOW, (of various shades.)

*Bouquet d' Orange, reddish yellow, short truss, -	\$0 35	Jaune Supreme, fine deep yellow, -	\$1 00
Cresus, pink eye, very double, small, neat truss, -	50	La Favorite, delicate lemon yellow, good form, -	50
Duc de Berry Dore, clear golden yellow, fine truss, -	1 00	La Grandeur, citron, fine eye, -	70
Goethe, cream colored, very double, fine truss, -	50	*Louis d'Or, delicate straw colored, moderate truss, -	40
Heroine, fine yellow, green tips, -	75	L'Or Vegetal, fine yellow, good form, -	40
Jaune Napolitaine, fine truss, good color, -	50	Ophir, fine straw color, large double bells, -	40
		Piet Hien, straw color, -	40
		Pyramide Jaune, light yellow, -	50

SINGLE RED, (of various shades.)

Amphion, deep red, white eye, fine truss, -	\$0 60	L' Amie du Cœur, dark red, moderate truss, -	\$0 25
Amy, bright scarlet, long, compact truss, -	35	L'honneur de Sassenheim, blush shaded, deep red, compact truss, -	35
Appellius, light crimson, large showy truss, -	40	Lord Wellington, blush striped, light carmine, large bells, fine truss, -	45
Acteur, blush with pink stripe, long tube, large bells, -	30	Madame Hodson, delicate pink, striped deep red, fine full truss, -	35
Belle Corrinne, bright pink, compact, good truss, -	25	Mars, fine deep red, green tips, -	35
Charmance, fine deep red, -	45	Norma, delicate satin pink, very large bell, handsome spike, -	40
Diebitsch Sabalkansky, brilliant carmine, moderate truss, -	30	Princess Charlotte, beautiful pearl, very rare, -	1 50
Gigantea, delicate rose, large truss, -	80	Sultan's Favorite, blush shaded, deep pink, extra large spike, -	40
Herstelde Vrede, pink shaded rose, good truss, -	30	Temple de Apollon, pale rose, fine large bells, -	45
Jenny Lind, fine red, good truss, -	35		
La Dame du Lac, rose pink, large compact truss, -	50		

SINGLE BLUE, (of various shades.)

Baron Thuyll, deep blue, truss large and compact, -	\$0 25	La Plus Noire, very dark, fine, -	\$0 35
Bleu Mourant, fine deep blue, close truss, -	30	Mimosa, dark purple, beautiful, -	60
Camper, bright porcelain blue, compact truss, -	30	Nimrod, beautiful light blue, good truss, -	35
Charles Dickens, porcelain, splendid truss, -	30	Orondatus, beautiful bronzy blue, large bells, compact, large truss, -	40
Emicus, indigo blue, fine, -	25	Porcelain Scepter, sky blue, porcelain center, -	35
Graaf Von Nassau, bright porcelain, compact, fine truss, -	35	Prince Albert, dark purple, large, compact truss, -	40
Grand Lilac, beautiful silvery lilac, large compact truss, -	60	Pronkjuweel, porcelain blue, large bells, -	30
Keizer Ferdinand, porcelain, shaded violet, large, compact truss, -	30	Robinson, purplish lilac, light center, fine, -	40
La Belle Africaine, very dark, -	40	Tubal Cain, fine dark purple, -	30
L' Amie de Cœur, violet blue, good truss, -	25	Uncle Tom, violet black, fine, -	70
		William the First, fine glowing purple, long handsome truss, -	40

SINGLE YELLOW, (of various shades.)

Adonia, lemon yellow, good form, -	\$0 25	Anna Carolina, rich, canary yellow, fine compact truss, -	\$0 60
Alida Jacobea, rich, canary yellow, fine compact truss, -	40	Fleur d'Or, clear yellow, good flower, -	25



Single Hyacinth. Page 7.



A SPECIAL DEPARTMENT FOR OUR JUVENILE PATRONS.

THE Miniature Section is one of great interest, and we particularly commend it to the notice of our juvenile patrons, for whose especial gratification we have imported a fine collection of these floricultural novelties. They require the same cultural treatment as the large flowering section, and like it succeed in all the interesting ways we have recommended at the commencement of the present catalogue, so that Miss Minnie or Master Willie can have their miniature flower stands, with a dozen or more of these beautiful flowers, in equally pretty glasses, or in fancy flower pots: should they prefer having the flowers all together, a china bowl, a glass dish, or any other ornamental article will do equally well; water, sand, or moss may be used, according to the taste or fancy of the little cultivator. We would encouragingly inform our young patrons that, with a little attention, their display of flowers will be nearly equal to that of their mammas' or papas'.

The Miniature Hyacinth, requiring but a small glass or pot, is very valuable for placing on the narrow ledges of windows, and also for arranging alternately with the large flowering varieties, or with Polyanthus Narcissus, either in the sitting-room or conservatory, the additional effect produced is considerable. One of the most chaste and pretty groups of all is one tripe glass surrounded with three miniatures, all filled with Hyacinths of various colors.

MINIATURE HYACINTHS.

Price, 20 Cents Each; - - - - \$2.00 per Dozen.

*Those marked thus are double.

*Annie, bright pink.

*Alice Maud, carmine.

*Albert, light blue.

Flora, satin rose.

George, delicate porcelain.

*Jessie, pure white.

*Jennie, pure white.

Lizzie, dark red.

Nellie, pure white.

Uncle Sam, deep blue.

TULIPS.

For the ornamentation of the conservatory and sitting-room during the Winter and Spring months, the Tulip stands unrivaled, both as regards its rich and diversified colors, easy culture and accommodating habits. Like the Hyacinth, it will thrive in almost any soil or situation, and under almost any circumstances, so that its claim to universal cultivation is equal to the Hyacinth, Polyanthus Narcissus and Crocus.

For the decoration of the Spring garden it is as indispensable as the Geranium and Verbena is for the Summer and Autumn flower-garden; planted in beds, or grouped in large or small masses in the borders, the brilliancy of the display is unsurpassed by any of the numerous bedding plants which bloom between June and October.

EARLY DWARF DUC VAN THOL TULIPS.

The pretty little Dwarf Tulips of this section are perhaps the most generally known, their early blooming, exceedingly gay colors, and low, compact growth (four inches) has secured for them a place which no other bulbous root can occupy; they grow in sand, moss, or water, and may be cultivated in the smallest sized pots, but are most effective when planted from three to twelve in pots varying from 4 to 8 inches, also in boxes in the sitting-room, or in the conservatory borders; indeed, their accommodating habit is such, they may be grown anywhere. If planted early in September and forced, as recommended for Hyacinths, they may be had in bloom early in December.

For very early beds out of doors, we strongly recommend this section. They are extremely beautiful, and blend admirably; the scarlet is almost too brilliant for the eye, the rose has a satiny appearance, while the yellow and white are pure; so that a bed with scarlet in the center, yellow next, then rose, then variegated, the last three or more deep, would produce an exceedingly pretty effect.

	Each.	Per doz.		Each.	Per doz.
Carmine, lively carmine, -	15c.	\$1 50	Rose, satiny rose, -	8c.	\$0 75
Double Red, very double, red,	-	-	Scarlet, brilliant scarlet, -	15	1 50
and yellow, -	5	50	Vermilion, very brilliant, -	20	2 00
Gold Striped, new and beautiful, 25	2	50	White, clear white, fine, -	25	2 50
Single Red, bordered with yellow, 5	5	50	Yellow, bright yellow, -	10	1 00

EARLY SINGLE TULIPS.

Those who have not yet cultivated to any extent the varieties of Early Single Tulips, can form no just idea of their beauty, either as regards the shape of the flowers, the brilliancy of the colors, or their splendid markings; they must not be confounded with the common Tulip to be seen in most gardens; when planted three in a five-inch, or five in a seven-inch pot, the effect is beautiful, but when a bed is planted with the colors well assorted, the effect surpasses even the expectations of the most sanguine. We have seen them planted in diamonds, in circles, and with the colors intermixed, but whatever the arrangement the effect was splendid.

Culture in pots, moss, sand and water, same in every respect as recommended for the Hyacinth.

Culture out of doors precisely that of the Hyacinth, except that the bulbs should be planted four to six inches apart when a very fine display is wanted, but many plant them six to eight inches apart. The crown of the bulb should be three to four inches under the surface, and should be protected during severe weather by branches of evergreen, or a covering of straw or leaves about three inches thick.

Time of planting same as the Hyacinth.

	Each.	Per doz.		Each.	Per doz.
Alba Regalis , creamy white, -	15c.	\$1 50	Grootmeester Van Maltha , white striped and feathered with scarlet, -	15c	\$1 50
Alida Maria , white, striped and flaked cerise, -	30	3 00	Keizer Kroon , crimson scarlet, broadly edged with bright yellow, -	15	1 50
Ardemus , bronze crimson, yellow border, -	15	1 50	Lac d'Asturie , violet, white edge, -	15	1 50
Belle Alliance , rich crimson, with golden yellow bottom, fine, -	20	2 00	Lac van Rhein , variegated foliage, violet crimson purple, edged white, -	15	1 50
Belle Laura , violet and white, -	20	2 00	La Remarquable , purplish violet, white bordered, -	35	3 00
Bizard Amiable , orange yellow and red, -	15	1 50	Ma Plus Amiable , bronze red, yellow margin and flakes, -	10	1 00
Bride of Haarlem , white, richly bordered with crimson, -	20	2 00	Ostade , rosy white, -	10	1 00
Caïman , violet, white bordered, -	15	1 50	Pax Albo , pure white, -	15	1 50
Canary Bird , rich yellow, fine cup, -	10	1 00	Pottebakker , (yellow) bright canary yellow, -	15	1 50
Cardinal Gold , scarlet feathered, golden yellow, -	25	2 25	Pottebakker , (white) pure white, bold flower, -	15	1 50
Cerise de France , white, crimson feathered, -	25	2 25	Pottebakker , (red) yellow and red striped, -	15	1 50
Claremont , gold striped, extra, -	50	5 00	Prince de Ligne , gold yellow, -	10	1 00
Claremont , rose striped, flushed violet rose, -	25	2 25	Reine des Cerises , white, and cherry red, -	10	1 00
Claremont , white, -	35	3 00	Rose Tendre , white, crimson feather, -	10	1 00
Coleur Cardinal , brilliant crimson tinged with yellow, -	20	2 00	Rosa Mundi , white, deeply edged rose, -	10	1 00
Coleur Ponceau , rich cerise, -	10	1 00	Royal Standard , white and crimson, -	10	1 00
Cramoisi Royal , white ground, rich rosy claret stripes, -	20	2 00	Standard d'Or , golden yellow, striped scarlet, -	60	6 00
Dorothea Blanche , pure white, flaked cerise crimson, -	35	3 50	Thomas Moore , orange buff, shaded, good form, effective, -	10	1 00
Duc de Holstien , yellow with bronze crimson flakes, -	20	2 00	Vermilion Brilliant , dazzling vermilion scarlet, splendid, -	35	3 50
Duc Major , rich red, margined orange yellow, -	10	1 00	Violette Blanche , white rose, blotted, -	15	1 50
Feu Couronne , reddish yellow, -	10	1 00	Wapen van Leyden , white, bordered with rose, fine, -	10	1 00
Franciscus Primus , lemon bordered with crimson, -	15	1 50	Finest mixed varieties with names , Good " " various colors, -	10	75
Globe de Rigaud , white, deeply feathered purple, -	25	2 25			
Grisdelin Amiable , bluish violet, striped lilac, -	1	1 50			
Golden Eagle , bright yellow, good form, -	10	1 00			

EARLY DOUBLE TULIPS.

These succeed well in pots and are very attractive, but with the exception of a few we prefer seeing them in the flower garden, where their brilliant colors and massive flowers look truly grand.

Culture in sand, moss or water, same as the Hyacinth.

Culture out of doors, just what we have recommended for the Hyacinth, except that the roots should be planted six or eight inches from each other, but the Duc Van Thol four inches.

Time of planting same as Hyacinth.

All the varieties in this section are effective in the open ground, therefore we have not divided them as in other cases.

* Indicates those best suited for pot culture.

	Each.	Per doz.		Each.	Per doz.
*Admiral Kingsbergen , golden yellow, striped crimson, -	10c.	\$1 00	*Duke van Thol , yellow and red, dwarf, very early, -	5c.	\$0 50
Atlas , orange, yellow, distinct, -	15	1 50	*Duke of York , bronze crimson, margin silvery white, -	10	1 00
Belle Alliance , white, feathered with crimson, -	10	1 00	*Extremite d'Or , crimson scarlet, edged yellow, -	15	1 50
Bleu Flag , purplish violet, -	15	1 50	*Gloria Solis , scarlet, deeply edged with bright yellow, -	10	1 00
Blanche Bordre Pourpre , violet purple, border, white, -	15	1 50	Gloria Mundi , delicate primrose, striped crimson, -	25	2 25
Comtesse de Pompadour , red, edged yellow, -	15	1 50	*Gouden Beker , golden yellow, slightly striped with scarlet, -	10	1 00
Couronne Imperiale , violet crimson, margined white, -	15	1 50	Hercules , white, striped scarlet, -	30	3 00
*Couronne des Roses , deep cerise, -	15	1 50			



1. Early Single Tulip.
Page 9.

2. Cyclamen Persicum.
Page 19.



	Each.	Per doz.
*Imperator Rubrum , rich crimson scarlet, - - - - -	25c.	\$2 50
*La Candeur , pure white, fine form, - - - - -	20	2 00
*Mariage de ma Fille , pure white, striped cerise, - - - - -	15	1 50
Poony Rose , rosy crimson, slightly streaked with yellow, - - - - -	10	1 00
Poony Gold , golden yellow, fine, - - - - -	15	1 50
*Purple Crown , velvety crimson, very dark, - - - - -	15	1 50
Rex Rubrorum , bright crimson, scarlet, - - - - -	10	1 00

	Each.	Per doz.
Rose Eclatante , bright rosy crimson, - - - - -	10c.	\$1 00
Saladin , red and yellow, - - - - -	10	1 00
*Tournesol , scarlet, margined yellow, - - - - -	10	1 00
Tournesol , yellow, yellow flushed with reddish orange, new and fine, - - - - -	30	3 00
*Yellow Rose , fine yellow, scented, - - - - -	10	1 00
Finest mixed varieties with names, - - - - -		1 50
Good " " various colors, - - - - -		75

Late Flowering Single Tulips for the Garden.

This variety is cultivated by amateur florists more on account of its individual beauty than the effect it produces in grouping, massing or bedding—for these purposes the Early Single and Double are superior—though in monetary value the Late Flowering varieties are much greater. In Holland during the existence of the "Tulip Mania" fabulous sums were paid for this variety, and even at the present day several catalogues of celebrated English fanciers contain varieties priced at \$100 and \$150 for a single root.

	Each.	Per doz.
Bizarres , yellow ground, feathered or striped, crimson, purple or white, finest named varieties, - - - - -	25c.	\$2 50
— choice mixed, embracing many colors, - - - - -	15	1 50
— good mixed, - - - - -	10	1 00
Bybloemens , white ground, flaked or striped black, lilac or purple, finest named varieties, - - - - -	25	2 50

	Each.	Per doz.
Bybloemens , choice mixed, embracing many colors, - - - - -	15c.	\$1 50
— good mixed, - - - - -	10	1 00
Rosy and Violet , mixed white ground, feathered or striped with violet, crimson, pink or scarlet, - - - - -	15	1 50
Bizarres, Bybloemens and Rose , mixed, - - - - -	8	75
Breeders (all selfs,) splendid colors mixed, - - - - -	15	1 50

PARROT TULIPS.

The Parrot Tulip has a singularly picturesque appearance, the flowers are large and the colors brilliant, so that when planted in flower borders, they produce a striking effect.

	Each.	Per doz.
Admiral de Constantinople , red, streaked with orange, - - - - -	8c.	\$0 75
Belle Jaune , large yellow, striped with red, - - - - -	8	75
Caffe brun , yellow, green and mottled, - - - - -	8	75

	Each.	Per doz.
Monstre Rouge , large crimson, - - - - -	15c.	\$1 50
Markgraf , yellow and orange, - - - - -	10	1 00
Perfecta , yellow, scarlet feathered, green, - - - - -	10	1 00
Various colors, mixed, - - - - -		75

SUNDRY SPECIES OF TULIPS.

	Each.	Per doz.
Cornuta , (horned,) scarlet and yellow, - - - - -	10c.	\$1 00
Gesneriana , (Chinese Hortensis,) crimson scarlet with blue center, - - - - -	10	1 00

	Each.	Per doz.
Florentina , yellow, sweet scented, - - - - -	15c.	\$1 50
Oculus Solis (Sun's Eye), red and purple, showy, - - - - -	15	1 50
Persica , orange, yellow dwarf, - - - - -	10	1 00

FINE MIXED TULIPS.

Double and single, early and late,—for grouping or mixed borders. Seventy-five cents per dozen; \$5.00 per hundred.

JONQUILS.

Pretty flowers—greatly prized on account of their fragrance. Culture same as the Polyanthus Narcissus, except that a four or five inch pot will be large enough for three roots, while a six or seven inch pot will grow five or six roots.

	Each.	Per doz.
Large Double , - - - - -	15c.	\$1 50
Single , sweet-scented, - - - - -	10	1 00

	Each.	Per doz.
Single Campenelli , - - - - -	8c.	\$0 75

POLYANTHUS NARCISSUS.

A splendid flower for Winter and Spring decoration, whether for the ornamentation of the conservatory, sitting-room, or flower garden. In importance it ranks next to the Hyacinth, so that however limited the collection of plants may be, if there is not in it a fair proportion of this delightfully fragrant flower it will be deficient of a most essential ornament. Its perfume is that of the Jonquil, and its flower resembles the well-known Polyanthus, hence its name Polyanthus-like-Narcissus. Associated with Hyacinths and early Tulips, whatever be the style of decoration, whether on a flower stand, in a vase, or sitting-room window, it imparts a truly picturesque appearance; while in the flower-garden the display is so rich and the contrast to the Hyacinth so excellent, that once used it would become as indispensable an element in the decoration of the flower-beds and borders as either the Hyacinth or Tulip. The Double Roman planted early may be had in flower in-doors before Christmas, and a succession of bloom from the other varieties can be maintained till May.

Culture in-doors is the same in every essential point as the Hyacinth, and succeeds in the many novel ways we have suggested for that lovely flower. The bulbs being large, we recommend a five or five and a half inch pot for one bulb, and a seven inch pot for three.

Culture out of doors is essentially the same as the Hyacinth, except that the crown of the bulb should be at least five inches under the surface, and for winter protection should be covered with about three inches of newly dropped leaves, or evergreen branches. Time of planting the same as recommended for the Hyacinth.

	Each.	Per doz.		Each.	Per doz.
Bazelman Major , white, yellow cup, very fine, - - -	30c	\$3 00	Grand Soleil d' Or , fine yellow, orange cup, very handsome, -	15c.	\$1 50
Bazelman Minor , white, yellow cup, smaller than preceding, -	15	1 50	Luna , pure white, - - -	15	1 50
Belle Princesse , yellow, - - -	25	2 25	Paper White , pure white, - -	20	2 00
Cleopatra , white, - - -	25	2 25	Queen of the Netherlands , white, deep yellow cup, -	25	2 25
Dubius , pure white, very delicate, -	20	2 00	Roman , double, white and yellow, very fragrant, when planted early will flower about Christmas, - - -	20	2 00
Gloriosa , white, orange cup, very large, - - -	20	2 00	States General , lemon yellow, orange cup, - - -	15	1 50
Grand Monarque , white, yellow cup, large, - - -	20	2 00	Fine mixed varieties , - - -	15	1 50
Grand Primo , white, citron cup, large, - - -	20	2 00			

GARDEN NARCISSUS.

Under this head, are some remarkably showy, sweet-scented, Spring-flowering favorites, which are especially deserving of notice, on account of their easy culture, early flowering, and generally effective appearance. They thrive in any soil, and are exceedingly attractive when planted in masses or long continuous lines, either in mixed borders, or along carriage drives. Narcissus albus-plenus odoratus, and Narcissus Peticus, are cultivated largely around London for Covent Garden, where the cut flowers meet with a ready sale, on account of their beauty and fragrance.

DOUBLE VARIETIES			SINGLE VARIETIES.		
	Each.	Per doz.		Each.	Per doz.
Albo Pleno Odorato , pure white, double, very fragrant, - -	10c.	\$1 00	Bifrons , (Etoile d'Or,) yellow jonquil like flowers, - -	8c.	\$0 75
Incomparable , yellow and orange, - - -	10	1 00	Bulbocodium , (Hoop Petticoat,) fine for pot culture, - -	40	4 00
Orange Phoenix , orange and buff, - - -	10	1 00	Maximus , (Trumpet,) deep golden yellow, large, - -	10	1 00
Sulphur Crown , very double, silver white and sulphur, - -	15	1 50	Moschatus , (Sulphur Trumpet,) white, the cup beautifully edged with red, fragrant, (see cut,) - - -	8	75
Van Sion , (Double Yellow Daffodil,) a well-known and established favorite, - -	8	75	Tenuifolius , - - -	10	1 00
Biflorus , (medio luteus,) white, yellow cup, - - -	8	75			

CROCUS.

This, as is well known, is one of our earliest Spring flowers; and producing, as all the varieties do, dense masses of rich colored blossoms, it is beyond question the most effective of its season, and can hardly be too liberally planted in every garden. The more thickly they are planted, the greater is the effect produced—say in clumps, six, twelve, or more bulbs, or in beds of one hundred to five hundred bulbs, either in separate colors or mixed. We strongly recommend the finer varieties for in-door decoration, for which purpose they are exceedingly useful, blooming as they do at a season when flowers are scarcely to be had, except by those who can afford expensive erections for their culture. With ordinary care, the Crocus will bloom freely in any sitting-room window.



Narcissus Poeticus. Page 12.





New Dutch Seedling Crocus. Page 13.

CULTURE OF THE CROCUS IN FLOWER BORDERS OR BEDS.

Plant in the open ground in October, November, or as early in December as circumstances will permit, preferring deep, light, rich, sandy soil; but the Crocus will thrive in any ordinary soil or situation. In planting, the bulbs should be covered from two to three inches with fine mould; and not more than two inches apart. For edging borders and beds, the Crocus is also exceedingly useful; and where planted in lines along the margin of walks, or in clumps of 3, 6, 12, or more bulbs each, and allowed to remain in the ground for several years, the effect of the immense masses of flowers which they produce is all that can be desired. A very effective display in a flower garden in March, may be produced by each bed having a broad edging of Crocus, the colors being nicely arranged and contrasted. This may be secured without interfering with either the Spring or Summer occupants; for the bulbs may be planted close to the outside of the bed, where they will scarcely be in the way, either in digging or in planting. A splendid effect may be produced by scattering the bulbs broad-cast upon lawns and planting under the turf, wherever they fall. In this way the lawn will be gay with their showy blossoms, as soon as the snow is off in Spring. Unless the bulbs become too numerous, and the leaves spread over more space than it may be desirable to have covered with them, they should not be disturbed, as they bloom more profusely when well established. Care must be exercised, however, to protect the bulbs from mice, as they are exceedingly partial to them, especially in Winter.

CULTURE OF THE CROCUS IN POTS, VASES, BASKETS, &c.

For blooming in-doors, either in pots or in any of the various contrivances which are used instead of pots, strong bulbs of the seedling varieties should be selected, planting them in succession, commencing as early in Autumn as they can be procured. For pot culture use good rich sandy soil, and secure perfect drainage; a liberal supply of water being necessary during the blooming season; therefore any defect in the drainage would cause the soil to become sodden. Planted in china bowls, saucers, etc., filled with moss or sand, drainage is unnecessary, but on no account should the moss or sand ever be allowed to get dry. Treatment same as recommended for Hyacinths in sand or moss.

CULTURE IN GLASS.

This is a very pretty and simple mode of culture. Treat them in the same manner as recommended for Hyacinths, and use only large, strong bulbs. The Crocus glass of Tye's pattern is particularly recommended for their culture.

DUTCH CROCUS.

Blue, mixed, - - - - -	25c.	per doz.	\$1 50	per hundred.
Striped, mixed, - - - - -	25	"	1 50	"
Purple, mixed, - - - - -	25	"	1 50	"
White, mixed, - - - - -	25	"	1 50	"
Yellow, fine, - - - - -	25	"	1 50	"
Large Yellow, very fine, - - - - -	25	"	1 50	"
Cloth of Gold, small flower, golden yellow, with brown stripe, - - - - -	25	"	1 50	"
Cloth of Silver, pure white, - - - - -	30	"	2 50	"
All Colors, mixed, - - - - -	20	"	1 25	"

NEW SEEDLING DUTCH CROCUS. (SEE CUT.)

Albion, larged striped, - - - - -	40c.	per doz.	\$3 00	per hundred.
Bride of Abydos, splendid white, - - - - -	40	"	3 00	"
Bride of Lammermoor, splendid striped, - - - - -	40	"	3 00	"
Brunel, fine deep blue, large, - - - - -	40	"	3 00	"
Calypso, creamy white, purple tube, - - - - -	40	"	3 00	"
Comtesse de Morny, light striped, - - - - -	40	"	3 00	"
David Rizzio, deep purple, large, - - - - -	40	"	3 00	"
Elfride, splendid white, - - - - -	40	"	3 00	"
Grand Vedette, splendid blue, - - - - -	40	"	3 00	"
Ida Pfeiffer, light striped, - - - - -	40	"	3 00	"
La Majesteuse, violet striped, very large, - - - - -	40	"	3 00	"
Lilaceus superbus, light blue finely shaded, - - - - -	40	"	3 00	"
Lord Byron, splendid blue, - - - - -	40	"	3 00	"
Madame Mina, fine striped, extra, - - - - -	40	"	3 00	"
Maria d' Ecosse, pure white, fine, - - - - -	40	"	3 00	"
Miss Nightingale, light striped, - - - - -	40	"	3 00	"
Ne Plus Ultra, fine, light blue, tipped with white, - - - - -	30	"	2 50	"
Prince Albert, purple lilac, very large, - - - - -	40	"	3 00	"
Queen Victoria, the purest white, - - - - -	30	"	2 50	"
Pomona, splendid white, - - - - -	40	"	3 00	"
Saffron, deep yellow, - - - - -	40	"	3 00	"
Sir Walter Scott, beautifully penciled lilac, very large, - - - - -	40	"	3 00	"
Sulphureus, sulphur yellow, - - - - -	40	"	3 00	"

Our own selection of the above, 35 cents per dozen; \$2 75 per hundred.

CROCUS VERSICOLOR.

New seedlings in twelve extra fine and very distinct varieties 50 cents per dozen.

IRIS.

Among the many forms of floral beauty which adorn the flower borders in June, the Iris has claims which entitles it to a more than ordinarily prominent position; the flowers are large and handsome, the colors extremely rich and varied, the height of the plant is from eighteen to twenty-four inches, while its cultivation is unusually simple, succeeding in any ordinary garden soil; when planted in clumps, of three or more, and allowed to remain undisturbed, they improve in beauty each successive year.

Should be planted in the Fall as early as possible as the bulbs keep very badly out of the ground.

	Each.	Per doz.		Each.	Per doz.
English , twenty-five finest named varieties, - - - - -	20c.	\$2 00	Persica , white, blue, purple and yellow, forces well, - - -	10c.	\$1 00
do. , finest mixed without names, 10	1 00		Spanish , twenty-five choice named varieties, - - -	15	1 50
German or Fleur de Lis , a splendid herbaceous perennial, twelve distinct varieties, 25	2 25		do. , finest mixed without names, 8		75
Pavonia , pure white, each petal blotched with bright blue; for pot culture three bulbs should be planted in a five-inch pot, 10	1 00		Susiana , blush tinted, netted with dark lines, a remarkable looking and exceedingly handsome flower, succeeds admirably, in pots, - - -	50	4 00

SNOWDROPS.

The earliest and most elegant of Spring-flowering bulbs, their pretty little snow-white blossoms, drooping habit, and close compact growth, render them admirably adapted for planting close to the margins of borders or beds, where, if allowed to remain undisturbed, will annually produce a very pretty effect before Crocus comes into bloom. They may also be grown in sand, moss or water.

Double Flowering, - - - - - 60c. per doz. \$4 50 per hundred.
Single " - - - - - 30 " 2 25 "

THE LILY—(*Lilium*.)

The Lily has long been celebrated for its rare and chaste beauty. It always has been and always will be a favorite. Its name has been handed down to us from the most remote ages, immortalized by painters and poets as emblematical of purity and beauty. While we praise and recommend many of the new varieties it must be admitted that the old fashioned **White Lily** (*L. Candidum*) in its season (June and July,) is the pride of our gardens. The claims of **L. lancifolium** to an important position in the flower garden are very great but not as a rival, the former having gone to its rest while the latter is yet at its toilet. **L. Giganteum** will also command a prominent place as soon as the bulbs get a little cheaper, but all stand in danger of being eclipsed by the new **L. Auratum**, the most important of all of our recent floral acquisitions, from Japan; each, however, will fill its place, and should be in every collection.

The *Lilium* is equally adapted for the ornamentation of the conservatory, sitting-room, and verandah, as it is for the flower borders; some of the varieties, however, are more desirable than others for in-door culture, we shall therefore indicate them with a †.

CULTURE IN POTS.

In November and December the bulbs should be procured, and at once potted, using good mellow soil, of about equal parts of fibry loam and peat, or decayed leaves may be used instead of peat, where this cannot be easily obtained. The soil should be nicely broken up, and well intermixed with about one-sixth its weight of any sharp clean sand. In potting, the soil should be made close by being firmly pressed together. The pots should then be placed in a cold frame or pit, under the stage of a green-house, or a sitting-room where there is no fire; or, indeed, any other cool situation not exposed to wet, will answer perfectly for the Winter months. No water should be given at this season, nor until the bulbs have fairly started into growth.

If wintered in a cold frame, or pit, air must be given on bright days early in Spring, to prevent the temperature getting too high, which would excite growth too early. As soon as the plants are fairly above the soil, give a good soaking of water, sufficient to thoroughly moisten the mould, and let them be regularly supplied with water after this time, as they may require it.

Now is the time to provide for a succession of bloom, which is best accomplished by placing a portion of the plants together, and keeping them rather close; while those that are intended for late blooming should be kept cool and airy as possible, merely protecting them from frost; and as soon as the danger of a sharp frost is over, the latter should be placed out of doors, and the former retained under glass as long as can conveniently be done.

The plants should be supported by neat stakes, especially when placed out of doors; and this should not be delayed until they get injured by being blown about by the wind.

When in flower, they should be placed in a dry, airy, cool situation, for the flowers are liable to spot, and soon decay in a close, damp atmosphere; and they are also soon spoiled by dashing rains, so that they are often but of short duration when bloomed out of doors. They will, however, be quite at home in a verandah or sitting-room.

When the flowers decay, give very little more water at the roots, and in the case of late blooming plants none; and endeavor to get the bulbs well matured, by preserving the foliage



Lilium Longiflorum. Page 15.

clean and healthy, exposing the plants to sun and air. As soon as the stems die down is the proper time for re-potting, as the bulbs make roots early, and they get injured if potting is deferred until Spring. The old soil should be shaken away, using fresh material every season.

The number of bulbs to be put into one pot must depend upon the taste and the convenience of the cultivator. From four to six good bulbs, in an eleven inch pot, produce a display of bloom almost unequaled. Single bulbs will, however, flower well in even six inch pots.

A little weak, clear manure water may be used with advantage two or three times a week, when the plants are growing freely, and the pots are well filled with roots.

CULTURE OUT OF DOORS.

If the land be of an adhesive nature, it should be removed to the depth of two feet, and replaced with a rich free soil, or else the bulbs should be planted in five inch pots, and early in May turned out where intended to bloom. Light or medium soils will only require deep digging and well working, with the addition of some thoroughly rotted manure; plant the bulbs five inches deep, and in Winter place on the surface a few dry leaves. The bulbs should not be disturbed oftener than once in three years, as established patches bloom much more profusely than if taken up and divided annually.

The flowers will continue to bloom much longer if shaded from the noonday sun.

JAPAN LILIES.

Lilium Auratum, a splendid novelty, thus described by Dr. Lindley, editor of the London Gardener's Chronicle:—"If ever a flower merited the name of glorious, it is this, which stands far above all other Lilies, whether we regard its size, its sweetness, or its exquisite arrangement of color. Imagine, upon the end of a purple stem no thicker than a ramrod, and not above two feet high, a saucer-shaped flower at least ten inches in diameter, composed of six spreading, somewhat crisp parts, rolled back at their points, and having an ivory-white skin thinly strewn with purple points or studs, and oval or roundish, prominent, purple stains. To this add in the middle of each of the six parts a broad stripe of light satiny yellow, losing itself gradually in the ivory skin. Place the flower in a situation where side-light is cut-off, and no direct light can reach it except from above, when the stripes acquire the appearance of gentle streamlets of Australian gold, and the reader who has not seen it may form some feeble notion of what it is. From this delicious flower there arises the perfume of orange blossoms sufficient to fill a large room, but so delicate as to respect the weakest nerves. It is botanically allied to *Lilium lancifolium* on the one hand, and to the orange-red *L. Thunbergianum* on the other, but it is wholly different from either." Each \$3.00, \$4.00 and \$5.00, according to size.

	Each.	Per dozen.
<i>Lilium Lancifolium</i> album, pure white, - - -	50c. to \$1 00	\$5 00 to \$8 00
" " rubrum, white, spotted with crimson, - - -	50c. to 1 00	5 00 to 8 00
" " roseum, white, spotted with rose, - - -	50c. to 1 00	5 00 to 8 00
One each of these varieties, \$1.25.		
<i>Lilium Punctatum</i> , white, spotted with delicate salmon, - - -	- - -	each, 1 50
The difference in prices is owing to the difference in the sizes of the roots—the lowest usually carrying from one to two flowers, and the highest from four to twelve.		
<i>Lilium Lancifolium monstrosum</i> rubrum, white and crimson, - - -	- - -	each, \$1 50
" " " album, pure white, - - -	- - -	1 50
" " " roseum, delicate rose, - - -	- - -	1 50

LILIES OF VARIOUS SORTS.

†*Lilium giganteum*.—This is the most stately growing species of the tribe by far for conservatory decoration, rising from four to eight feet in height, with large, glossy, dark green heart-shaped leaves, and terminal racemes of drooping, trumpet-shaped white flowers, marked with violet crimson streaks. Use the same soil in cultivation as that recommended for pot culture of the Japan Lily, \$3 00 to \$5 00 each.

	Each.	Per doz.
" <i>Candidum</i> , is the well-known white, hardy, garden Lily, from three to four feet in height with large racemes of snow-white fragrant blossoms, \$0 15	\$0 15	\$1 50
" <i>Candidum flore pleno</i> , a double variety of the preceding, very showy, 35	35	3 50
" <i>striatum</i> , striped leaved, fine, - - -	- - -	30 2 50
" <i>Chalcedonicum</i> , brilliant scarlet, three to four feet in height, with large terminal open panicles of brilliantly colored recurved blossoms, resembling Turk's caps, - - -	- - -	35 3 50
" <i>Bulbiferum</i> , one and one-half to three feet in height, with dark green foliage, rich orange, cup-shape blossoms, very showy, - - -	- - -	40 4 00
" † <i>Excelsum</i> , (Isabellinum Testaceum,) beautiful buff, 1 foot, - - -	- - -	75
" † <i>Brownii</i> , superb white, 2½ feet, - - -	- - -	3 50
" <i>Atrosanguineum</i> , orange red, blotched, 1 foot, - - -	- - -	75
" <i>Longiflorum</i> , large and beautiful, snow white, trumpet-shaped flowers, fragrant, hardy species, from twelve to eighteen inches in height, - - -	- - -	20 2 00
" <i>Eximium</i> , similar outline to the foregoing, but of larger growth; somewhat taller, equally hardy, but more conspicuous from its larger growth, 60	60	
" <i>Superbum</i> , salmon, 2 f. et, - - -	- - -	35
† <i>Takesuma</i> , a new Japanese variety, introduced by Dr. Von Siebold, grows about two feet high, fine foliage, large white flowers, similar in form to <i>L. Longiflorum</i> , but larger; a splendid acquisition, - - -	- - -	1 00
" <i>Martagon</i> , (Turk's Cap.) mixed, various colors, 3 feet, - - -	- - -	40
" <i>Tigrinum</i> , (Tiger Lily.) orange salmon, spotted black, - - -	- - -	15 1 00
" <i>Kantschatkense</i> , orange, eighteen inches, - - -	- - -	50 4 50
" <i>Umbellatum</i> , orange spotted, - - -	- - -	50
" <i>Venustum</i> , dwarf habit, fine orange, - - -	- - -	50

RANUNCULUS.

The Ranunculus have long been held in high repute, and for beauty of form and brilliancy of color, are scarcely to be surpassed. It has not been cultivated to any extent in this country, as it is supposed by many that our climate is too severe. By following the directions here given, it may be grown without difficulty. Their great beauty will amply repay the cultivator for the little extra care they may require. The Persian Ranunculus is perhaps unequaled among dwarf flowers for its brilliant shades of color, exquisite form, and uniform beauty, while the Turban or Turkish varieties, with their showy flowers, produce a display which may truly be termed magnificent. They flower sufficiently early to be removed in time to have their places occupied with bedding plants.

CULTURE IN THE OPEN AIR.

As the Ranunculus requires a firm soil, it is advisable to work up the beds with the addition of whatever compost may be thought necessary some time previous to planting, in order that the roots may settle down firmly.

The situation of the beds should be cool and somewhat moist—at the same time, there should be good drainage. The most suitable soil is a hazely loam. If, therefore, the natural soil be unsuitable, remove it to the depth of about two feet, and four feet in width, replacing it with a rich loam from an old pasture, this ought to be rather firmly trodden in, and should form the foundation and principal portion of the bed. On this should be laid a liberal dressing of well decayed manure, mixing it a little with the under soil; and over this, for the top of the bed, should be laid a layer of soil six inches deep, for planting the tubers in; this latter should be stiffish fibry loam, mixed with well-decayed cow-dung and leaf-soil. Plant in October, November, or December, and protect thoroughly from frost by a covering of straw or leaves.

For planting, select a fine day, and stir the surface of the beds to a depth of three or four inches; draw the drills out at about five inches apart, sprinkle a little sand along them, and insert the bulbs at a distance of about four inches, pressing each root gently into its place; then cover with silver sand, and level the beds in the usual manner. When the foliage shows fairly, fix the soil about them, and even tread or rake the intermediate spaces.

Should dry weather occur in April and May, give the beds a liberal drenching of water, taking care to wet the foliage as little as possible, and cover the surface with about half an inch of sand, which will prevent cracking, and help to retain the moisture. When the buds begin to appear, and during the flowering season, should the weather prove dry, water must be liberally supplied, at least twice a week.

As soon as the foliage has become quite yellow, the tubers should be lifted, gradually dried and stored in some cool, airy situation.

Culture in pots may be successfully practiced by using the compost described above, and planting three bulbs in a five-inch pot. Place them in a cold frame, and remove them, few at a time, to the green-house or conservatory.

Double Persian Ranunculus.

	Each.	Per doz.		Each.	Per doz.
Bella Donna , white spotted purple, - - -	-	8c.	\$0 75	Negrisienne , very dark, - - -	15c. \$1 50
Commodore Napier , primrose, - - -	-	8	75	Nosegay , yellow spotted brown, -	8 75
tipped purple, - - -	-	8	75	Prince de Galitzin , yellow	-
Fireball , bright red, - - -	-	8	75	brown, spotted, - - -	8 75
Lion d'Or , orange and brown, - - -	-	8	75	Reine de Holland , black, - - -	15 1 50
Mont Blanc , pure white, - - -	-	10	1 00	Finest mixed varieties , - - -	50

Double Turban or Turkish Ranunculus.

	Each.	Per doz.		Each.	Per doz.
Black Turban , - - -	-	8c.	\$0 75	Romano Scarlet , scarlet, - - -	8c. \$0 75
Carmine Turban , - - -	-	8	75	Seraphine , bright yellow, - - -	8 75
Grandiflora , crimson, - - -	-	8	75	Souce Dore , spotted, - - -	8 75
Hercules , white, - - -	-	10	1 00	Turban d'or , scarlet, with gold, -	8 75
Merveilleuse , orange yellow, - - -	-	8	75	Finest mixed varieties , - - -	50

ANEMONES.

The hardy Spring flowers are becoming better known and more popular each succeeding year, and no Spring garden should be without them. They are well adapted either for pot or border culture, and when planted in masses are most brilliant—few flowers more so; their moderate cost brings them within the reach of all. The collection subjoined comprises the most brilliant scarlet, red, blue, rose and striped. The flowers are larger, equally dwarf, and continue in bloom longer than the Ranunculus.

They succeed best in a rich loam, but will thrive in any well-drained good garden soil. The bed, if possible, should slant due south. Sea sand mixed with the soil is very beneficial. If planted in beds, the rows should be six inches apart, the tubers placed six inches in the rows and two inches deep. In clumps they produce a very striking effect, but as an edging they are most attractive, especially the scarlet varieties, double and single. Plant in October or November, or as soon as the ground can be worked in Spring, and protect as recommended for Ranunculus.



1. *Ranunculus.*
Page 16.

2. *Double Anemone.*
Page 17.

3. *Crocus.*
Page 13.

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POT CULTURE.

Fill the pots with any rich porous compost, and secure good drainage, plant three or four strong roots in a five or six inch pot, and place them in a cold frame, or any other moderately cool situation, and give very little water till the plants appear; in Spring remove them to the green-house or sitting-room window; plant for succession from September to December.

DOUBLE ANEMONES.

Duchess of Lotharingen, deep rose,	- - - - -	10c. each, \$1 00 per doz.
Harold, purple blue,	- - - - -	10 " 1 00 "
Josephine, scarlet,	- - - - -	10 " 1 00 "
L'Eclair, scarlet,	- - - - -	10 " 1 00 "
L'Oracle du Siecle, scarlet and white,	- - - - -	10 " 1 00 "
Lord Nelson, violet blue,	- - - - -	15 " 1 50 "
Ornament de la Nature, deep blue,	- - - - -	10 " 1 00 "
Prince Albert, dark, violet blue,	- - - - -	15 " 1 50 "
Queen Adelaide, purplish lilac, extra,	- - - - -	15 " 1 50 "
Richelieu, fine scarlet,	- - - - -	10 " 1 00 "
Scarlet Superb, dazzling scarlet,	- - - - -	10 " 1 00 "
Victoria Regina, deep red velvet,	- - - - -	15 " 1 50 "
Finest mixed varieties,	- - - - -	50 "

STAR ANEMONES.

A VERY PRETTY SECTION WITH STAR-SHAPED FLOWERS.

Hortensis rubra plena, double red,	- - - - -	10c. each, \$1 00 per doz.
" simplex, single purple,	- - - - -	10 " 1 00 "
" purpurea, fine dark purple,	- - - - -	10 " 1 00 "
" fine mixed,	- - - - -	50 "

CROWN IMPERIALS.

We might say much in praise of this old-fashioned Spring-blooming plant with its cluster of pendant bell-shaped flowers surmounted with a tuft of green leaves, but it is so well known, having been cultivated nearly three centuries, and may be met with almost everywhere; we may, however, just notice that it is perhaps the most useful Spring plant we have for relieving the monotony of the flower borders, and imparting a lively appearance to shrubberies. They grow freely in any common well-drained soil.

Flore luteo, single yellow,	- - - - -	\$0 75 each.
" pleno, double yellow,	- - - - -	1 25 "
Folium Aureum, gold striped foliage,	- - - - -	50 "
" Argenteum, silver striped foliage,	- - - - -	1 25 "
Rubra pleno, double red,	- - - - -	1 00 "
" simplex, single red,	- - - - -	50 "
Maximum, bright red, single,	- - - - -	50 "
Mixed colors,	- - - - -	\$5 00 per doz., 50 "

FRITILLARIAS.

Miniature Crown Imperials, with singularly marbled flowers, succeed in any common garden soil.

Fritillarias, fine mixed,	- - - - -	10c. each, \$1 25 per doz.
" Persica,	- - - - -	15 " 1 50 "

OXALIS, (Fine Mixed.)

A genus of very pretty plants for pot culture, producing their bright colored flowers in the greatest profusion; which form a fine contrast to their dark green foliage. They should be potted in light, porous soil, in September and October.

Finest named varieties, 20c. each; \$2 00 per dozen. Fine mixed, 10c. each; \$1 00 per dozen.

Spring Snow Flake, (Leucojum vernum.)

(SEE CUT.)

A beautiful early blooming bulbous plant, resembling the Snow Drop, but taller, with flowers of the shape and size of the cut. Pure white, with a green spot on each of the petals. 25 cents each; \$2 50 per dozen



Scilla Hyacinthoides. Page 18.



Scilla Siberica. Page 18.



Cyclamen Persicum. Page 19.

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CYCLAMEN.

Among the many charming plants which grace the flower-house and sitting-room during the Spring and Winter months, few, if any, are so interestingly pretty and accommodating as the Cyclamen; its neat, chaste, graceful little elegant flowers, varying from snow-white to crimson, secures for it universal admiration, while the simplicity of its culture brings it within the reach of even those who can command no better accommodation than a sitting-room window.

CULTURE IN POTS.

A mixture of turfy loam and sandy peat, or when the latter is not at hand leaf mould and silver sand; the size of the pot must be regulated by the size and number of the bulbs, four to six inch pots are the usual sizes, but for more than one bulb larger sizes will be necessary. All the varieties, with the exception of Cyclamen Coum, should be placed on the top of the soil, it should be covered half an inch; give water moderately till the leaves are fully developed and the flowers begin to appear, when it may be given more liberally. A frame or pit are perhaps the best places to keep them till in bloom, but in the absence of either the stage of the green-house or sitting-room window will answer admirably.

After the blooming period, the bulbs of *Persicum* varieties are allowed to rest from growth until Autumn, screened from water and sunlight in a cool shady border, then surfaced (or repotted if requisite) and returned to an airy green-house, slowly started into growth, and watered freely, but seldom, for the first month, until in vigorous growth. The *Coum* varieties may be plunged in a frame or pit, or a bed screened by mats from excessive wet and frost, from whence they are successively drafted into the green-house as required.

Autumnale flore albo, white, - - - - - 75c. each.
 " **rubra**, red, - - - - - 75c. "

The above are synonyms—with *C. Europæum*—fragrant and very showy, flowering in the Autumn.

Coum, leaves very ornamental, which first cover the pots with a close screen of leafy verdure, and in the early Spring months are studded above their surface with a profusion of small bright rosy crimson and snow-white turbinate blossoms of a roundish recurved outline, blotched with violet crimson at the base, very beautiful, - - - - - 75c. each

Persicum, (*Aleppicum*), extremely neat and somewhat picturesquely dappled green and silvery grey, rounded, heart-shaped leaves, which in the Autumn months first form a low leafy canopy, and, as Spring approaches, are followed by a profusion of erect slender flower-scapes, six to nine inches in height, each terminating with elegantly recurved coronets of pure silvery white oblong lanceolate petals, blotched with violet crimson at their bases; these flower lobes are generally erect and close, as though arranged to protect an interior treasure, and in other varieties assuming a singular curved outline. The varieties of *C. Persicum* vary in color from snow-white to delicate peach or light rose, and rich rosy crimson, and again with pure white upon a purple base, many of the latter being delightfully fragrant, each, (*see cut.*) - - - - - 75c. to \$1 00

TROPEOLUM.

Splendid slender, rapid-growing, graceful plants, for wire globes and trellis-work. *T. Tricolorum* and *T. Jaratti* are beautiful green-house ornaments, while *T. Pentaphyllum* succeeds out of doors, in light soil, in a warm sheltered situation.

CULTURE.

When planted in pots, use a light, rich soil, with plenty of drainage; just cover the tubers, and when started keep up a vigorous growth; a ten or twelve-inch pot will be required for one bulb.

	Each.		Each.
Jaratti (grandiflora) , scarlet, yellow, and black, - - - - -	\$1 00	Pentaphyllum , scarlet and green, -	\$0 75
		Tricolorum , scarlet, yellow and black, -	1 00

TRITOMAS.

These are splendid late flowering, hardy, sub-evergreen, herbaceous plants, forming large, robust, stemless leaf-crowns, from the centers of which their tall flower-scapes, from three to five feet in height, are produced in the late Summer and Autumn months, with large terminal, densely-flowered racemes of rich, pendant, orange-red tinted flower-tubes, each raceme from one to two feet in length. They are admirably adapted for forming large, effective groups and beds, in which the numerous terminal flame-colored blossoms form a stately distant or mediate effect. The species thrive in all ordinary rich garden soils, or in equal portions of loam, peat and leaf mould, and bloom from the middle of August until the end of September. *UVARIA SEROTINA* unfolds its richest colors in October, and in fine seasons prolongs its ornamental effect until November. Protect in a cold frame or by a covering of leaves or straw during Winter.

Uvaria glaucescens , - - - - -	\$0 50
" serotina , - - - - -	75
" grandiflora , splendid, - - - - -	75

ACHIMENES.

A genus of truly splendid plants, suitable either for the sitting-room, green-house, or stove, they combine great individual beauty with a variety of rich and brilliant colors rarely to be met with; some of them are remarkable for their peculiar markings, others for their large handsome flowers, while all are so exceedingly effective as to more than recompense the amateur for his care and attention, which is trifling compared with what some plants require of far inferior beauty.

CULTURE.

Use a compost of peat, loam, and leaf-soil; or leaf-mould, loam, and silver-sand, and secure good drainage. Plant five to seven tubers in a five or six-inch pot, with their growing ends inclining towards the center, and their root ends towards the circumference of the pot, and cover them with about an inch of the compost. While growing, they should be well supplied with liquid manure, start them when convenient in heat, and when an inch and a half high, they may be removed to the green-house; to keep up a succession, commence starting them in heat in January, and as one lot is taken out another should be put in, till May; do not neglect tying up the stems, or they will fall down and get injured.

Planted in pans or baskets, and suspended, they will become objects of the greatest interest, falling gracefully over the sides, and literally covering the pot or basket with their truly magnificent flowers.

25 CENTS EACH; \$2 00 PER DOZEN.

Ambrose Verschaffeltii, fine, white with dark starry center, very showy.

Aurora, violet crimson ground with carmine dots on golden center.

Bradonii.

Carl Wolfarth, large, purple crimson, fine.

Coccinea, fine scarlet.

Dentoniana, bluish lilac, shaded purple, good form.

Dr. Hopf, white with rosy lilac eye.

Dr. Buenzod, purple, crimson and orange, with red spotted center; distinct.

Edmund Bossiere, variegated, very showy.

Escheriana.

Estelle, tyrian purple, light center, good form.

Grandiflora, lilac.

Hendersonii, salmon crimson.

Liebmanii, purple.

Longiflora alba, white with slight marking in center.

Longiflora major, the largest and finest blue variety.

Margaretta, large, snow-white, beautiful.

Ocellata.

Parsonii, large, fine form, distinct orange center.

Picta, scarlet and yellow, fine foliage.

Princess Charlotte.

Splendens.

Sent by mail, post-paid, from October to May.

HYACINTHUS.

A class of very pretty early Summer-flowering plants, among which, specially meriting attention, are the Feathered Hyacinth, with its large, handsome, feathery-looking flower, and the little Grape Hyacinth, with its flower bells compactly set together. They are well adapted for pot or border culture, and may be treated as recommended for Hyacinths.

	Each.	Per doz.		Each.	Per doz.
Belgicus albus , white, - - -	10c.	\$1 00	Moscatus minor , a smaller variety of preceding, - - -	10c.	\$1 00
“ cœruleus , blue, - - -	10	1 00	Monstrosus , blue, - - -	10	1 00
“ roseus , rose, - - -	10	1 00	Plumosus , (Feathered Hyacinth,) purple blue, - - -	10	1 00
“ rubra , red, - - -	10	1 00	Racemosus , blue, - - -	10	1 00
Botryoides , (Grape Hyacinth,) blue, (see cut.) - - -	10	1 00	Finest mixed varieties, - - -		75
Moscatus major , (Musk Hyacinth,) blue and yellow, - - -	25	2 50			

ARUM.

A genus of the most extraordinary plants, embracing some of the most picturesque and fantastic productions of the vegetable kingdom. They are all perfectly hardy. Valuable border plants.

Cornutum, (Green Dragon Arum,) large flowers and handsome foliage, - \$0 50 each.

Draunculus, (Dragon Arum,) flowers brown, about a foot long, leaves very handsome, resembling a palm, - 50 “

Italicum, flowers light yellow, with large, lance-shaped leaves, spotted yellow, - 50 “

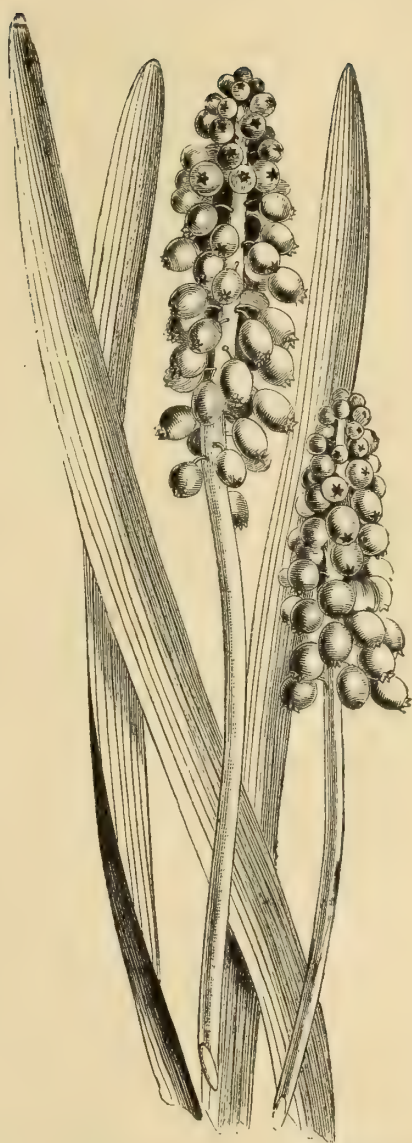
Maculatum, green foliage spotted dark green, - 50 “

COLCHICUM AUTUMNALE.

A very pretty bulb with flowers resembling a Crocus, purple, white-striped—treat as Crocus. The peculiarity of the plant is that the flowers are produced late in Autumn, and the leaves appear in the following Spring, ripening the seed; a very interesting plant. The bulbs are large and should remain some time without being disturbed. 25 cents each, \$2 00 per dozen.



Spring Snowflake.
Page 17.



Botryoides Hyacinthus (Grape Hyacinth)
Page 20.

Collections of Bulbous Roots.

For the convenience of those who desire a fine collection, but are unacquainted with the varieties, we have put them up in collections as follows, with full directions for culture.

COLLECTION NO. 1.—PRICE \$20—Contains

- | | |
|--|---|
| 30 Double and Single Hyacinths, all named flowers, suitable for culture in glasses, pots or the flower border.
20 Early Single Tulips, for pot culture or the border.
20 Early Double Tulips, for pot culture or the border.
12 Late Tulips, for the border.
6 Polyanthus Narcissus, for pot culture or the border.
6 Double Narcissus, for the border.
2 Crown Imperials, distinct varieties.
12 Jonquils, assorted. | 150 Crocus, finest mixed varieties.
2 Peonies, distinct varieties.
2 Japan Lilies, distinct varieties.
4 English Iris.
4 Spanish " "
2 German " "
12 Ranunculus, assorted varieties.
12 Anemones, " "
12 Hardy Gladiolus, assorted varieties.
2 White Lilies, double and single.
1 Liliun Longiflorum.
12 Snowdrops.
12 Hyacinthus, assorted varieties. |
|--|---|

COLLECTION NO. 2.—PRICE \$10—Contains

- | | |
|---|---|
| 15 Double and Single Hyacinths, (all named flowers) suitable for culture in glasses, pots, or the flower border.
10 Early Double and Single Tulips, for pot culture or the open border.
8 Parrot Tulips.
6 Late Tulips, for the border.
3 Polyanthus Narcissus, for pot culture or the border.
3 Double Narcissus.
1 Crown Imperial.
6 Jonquils, assorted. | 75 Crocus, fine mixed.
1 Peony.
1 Japan Lily, rubrum.
2 Spanish Iris.
2 English " "
6 Ranunculus, assorted varieties
6 Anemones, " "
6 Hardy Gladiolus.
2 White Lilies, double and single.
6 Snowdrops.
6 Hyacinthus. |
|---|---|

COLLECTION NO. 3.—PRICE \$5—Contains

- | | |
|---|--|
| 8 Double and Single Hyacinths, (all named flowers,) suitable for culture in glasses, pots, or the flower border.
6 Early Double and Single Tulips, for pot or border culture.
3 Late Tulips, for the border.
3 Parrot Tulips, for the border.
2 Polyanthus Narcissus, for pot or border culture.
2 Double Narcissus, for the border. | 3 Jonquils.
30 Crocus, fine mixed.
1 Peony.
1 Spanish Iris.
1 English " "
3 Ranunculus.
3 Anemones.
6 Hardy Gladiolus.
1 White Lily.
3 Snowdrops. |
|---|--|

COLLECTION NO. 4.—PRICE \$3—Contains

- | | |
|--|---|
| 6 Double and Single Hyacinths, named for culture in pots, glasses, or the border.
12 Tulips of various kinds, mixed.
6 Narcissus, of various kinds, mixed. | 15 Crocus, of various kinds, mixed
3 Hardy Gladiolus.
1 White Lily. |
|--|---|

COLLECTION NO. 5.—PRICE \$2.50—Contains

- | | |
|--|---|
| 6 Double and Single Hyacinths, fine named, for pots or water cultivation.
3 Polyanthus Narcissus. | 6 Early Tulips.
15 Fine Crocus, in 3 varieties
6 Scilla Amoena. |
|--|---|

COLLECTION NO. 6.—PRICE \$7.50—Contains

- | | |
|--|---|
| 9 Hyacinths, extra fine.
12 Early Tulips, in 4 varieties.
6 Extra Double Tulips, in 2 varieties.
20 Fine Crocus, in 4 varieties.
6 Polyanthus Narcissus. | 6 Double Narcissus.
3 Sweet-scented Single Jonquils.
10 Double Snowdrops.
15 Duc van Thol Tulips, in 5 varieties |
|--|---|

COLLECTION NO. 7.—PRICE \$15—Contains

- | | |
|--|--|
| 24 Hyacinths, extra fine.
24 Early Tulips, in 8 varieties.
15 Early Double Tulips, in 5 varieties.
15 Early Duc van Thol Tulips, in 5 varieties.
50 Crocus extra fine, showy, in 10 varieties. | 12 Narcissus.
12 Double Narcissus.
12 Scylla, in 3 varieties.
25 Snowdrops.
10 Colchicum Vernum. |
|--|--|

PLANTS FOR HANGING BASKETS.

In great variety, 25 to 50 cents each, consisting of *Isolepis*, *Tradescantia*, *Moneywort*, *Sibthorpia*, *Saxifrage*, *Lycopods*, *Ferns*, *Mosses*, *Vincas*, etc.

Wire baskets of various patterns, 75 cents to \$2.00 each.

Rustic Baskets, \$3.00 to \$10.00 Each.

LILY OF THE VALLEY, (*Convallaria*.)

These pretty flowers grow in shady places where few other flowers will succeed; they bloom but a short time out of doors, but may be had from the New Year and onwards, when forced gradually, beginning with a temperature of 45° and increasing to 65° very gradually. If the pots have a little bottom heat during the Winter months, they will do better. Select some dozen of strong firm bulbs, with their roots attached, for a six-inch pot, and use rich sandy loam.

Convallaria majalis , (<i>Lily of the Valley</i>), white, fine, large clumps.	-	-	-	25c. each, \$2 00 per doz.
fol. striatis , striped foliage, fine,	-	-	-	30 " 3 00 "
fl. plena , double flowered.	-	-	-	30 " 3 00 "
rubra rosea , a variety slightly colored,	-	-	-	30 " 3 00 "

ERITHRONIUM, (*Dog's Tooth Violet*.)

These are beautiful hardy bulbs with very ornamental and distinct foliage, well adapted, by their dwarf and compact growth, for edgings and similar purposes. They are of easy culture, succeeding well in any light soil; leaf mould will be a very beneficial addition. In planting a little sand should be placed around each root to prevent decay, which is sometimes likely to occur from excess of moisture.

Erithronium dens canis fl. alba , white,	-	-	-	25c. each, \$2 50 per doz.
" " fl. purpurea , purple,	-	-	-	15 " 1 50 "
" " fl. rosea , rose,	-	-	-	15 " 1 50 "

Superb Double Dahlias.

In upwards of 150 varieties (pot roots.) at \$3 00—\$4 50—\$9 00 per dozen (our selection.)

Our stock of the above is the most extensive in the country, and embraces every desirable variety in cultivation. Dry Roots of Dahlias grown in small pots through the Summer, which will bear transportation to any part of the world, will be furnished after the first of October. In consequence of the compact manner in which these can be put up, they are particularly adapted for sending at a distance. They will flower equally well with the ground roots, and can be furnished at much lower rates.

Dicentra (*Dielytra*) *Spectabilis*.

One of our most graceful and beautiful Spring and Summer-flowering plants, equally at home in the conservatory, sitting-room and flower-border. In the two former it may be had in bloom very early in the Spring, when its delicate green leaves, and long, elegant sprays of the most beautiful, heart-shaped, red flowers, make it the most interesting plant of the season. Price, 25 to 50 cents each; \$2 00 to \$4 00 per dozen.

New White *Dielytra*.—*Dicentra (Dielytra) Spectabilis Alba*.

No plant has been introduced for many years which has obtained so great a popularity as the *Dielytra Spectabilis*, and specimens are now to be seen in almost every garden throughout the country, and we claim for the variety now offered a popularity which shall fully equal, if not rival, that of its predecessor, which it resembles in every particular, with the exception of the color of the flower, which on first opening is of a pure white, afterwards changing to a very delicate blush, of a similar shade to the well-known *Camellia "Lady Hume,"* very beautiful in contrast with the original variety. It is admirably adapted for growing in groups, mixed borders, or as a single specimen, and is particularly appropriate for cultivation in the cemetery. Price, \$1 00 each, \$9 00 per dozen.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

The Chrysanthemum is one of the most beautiful, as well as the most useful of Autumn flowers, and its popularity is increasing in all parts of the country, as its cultivation becomes more extended. The introduction of many new and early flowering varieties from the French gardens renders it still more desirable as a border flower; while the Pompones, with their delicate, daisy-like flowers, and some of the large flowering varieties, are equally valuable for the green-house or parlor, giving as they do a profusion of flowers, of almost every shade of color, from October to Christmas.

The increasing demand for this Autumnal favorite has induced us to make large additions to our assortment, which now consist of sixty varieties, including all the leading European novelties of the past season, a descriptive list of which will be found in Plant Catalogue.

30 Cents Each; \$3 00 Per Dozen.

Small Plants by Mail, 25 Cents Each; \$2 00 Per Dozen.



Colchicum Autumnalis. Page 20.

The Meadow Saffron.--(Colchicum Autumnale.)

This is one of the old-fashioned flowers that has nearly disappeared from gardens, but which presents so many points of interest, and is withal so pretty, that we think it deserves to retain a place. It flowers in September and October, and its fresh and spring-like flowers are in marked contrast with the languishing condition of most other plants at that season. The flowers appear without leaves. The figure shows one of the bulbs at flowering time. The pistil extends down into the bulb, and the ovary, the part which will become the seed pod, is concealed there several inches below the surface. After flowering, all above-ground traces of the plant are lost sight of until the following spring, when the leaves appear, and with them the seed vessels, which are the result of the previous autumn's flowering. The leaves die and disappear after the seeds have ripened, and nothing is seen of the plant until the flowering time again returns. The leaves and seed pods, as they appear in spring, are shown in the engraving behind the flowering plant. The Colchicum is a native of Europe, where it is called Meadow Saffron; in this country it is sometimes called Fall-Crocus and in some places it is known as "Youth and Old Age." It is multiplied by offsets from the corm, as the solid bulb is called, which are best removed as soon as the leaves wither. The plant may be grown from seed, but it requires several years to get large enough to flower. The dried bulb and the seeds are used in medicine. 25 cents each, \$2 50 per doz. (*See Cut.*)

PAEONIAS.

These have now become indispensable to every garden; some of them begin to bloom with Tulips, while others finish with the Summer Roses. They are all hardy, and admirably adapted to the climate of our most northern States, growing well in almost all situations, and even flourishing under the shade of trees. Our stock embraces many of the leading sorts, both of the Tree and Herbaceous varieties, and we are making yearly additions of the new Chinese, French and Belgian varieties, as they are introduced.

Tree Pæonias, in twelve distinct varieties, - - - - - 75 cents to \$3 00 each.
Herbaceous Pæonias, in forty distinct varieties, - - - - - 25 cents to 2 00 each.

A liberal discount made when ordered by the dozen.

Hardy Herbaceous Plants.

FOR FALL PLANTING.

All of the following varieties may be safely planted in the Fall, and will bloom earlier and stronger than if deferred until Spring. They should be protected by a covering of leaves or straw.

	Each.	Per doz.
Delphiniums , six distinct varieties, - - - - -	25c.	
Potentilla , six distinct varieties, - - - - -	35	
Phloxes , finest named varieties, - - - - -	25	\$2 25
" good seedlings, - - - - -	15	1 50
Funkia , (Day Lily,) - - - - -	25	2 25
" variegated, very showy, - - - - -	50	4 25
Calystegia pubescens , a hardy, tuberous, climbing plant, with convolvulus-like flowers, double, delicate rose color, - - - - -	25	2 25
Pinks , Paisley, very beautiful, twelve varieties, - - - - -	25	2 25
Herbaceous Plants , of our own selection, in fifty different varieties, - - - - -		7 00
" " in twenty-five varieties, - - - - -		4 00
" " in twelve varieties, - - - - -		2 50

Kitchen Garden Roots for Fall Planting.

GIANT ASPARAGUS ROOTS.

Two years old, very vigorous, No. 1, - - - - - \$1 25 per 100, \$10 00 per 1000
 " " " " " 2, - - - - - 1 00 per 100, 8 00 per 1000

One year old, - - - - - 75 per 100, 6 50 per 1000

The one year old roots will be sent by mail at \$1 00 per hundred; \$3 00 per thousand. The two year old roots are too bulky for the mail.

HORSE-RADISH.

Horse-Radish Roots, per pound, - - - - - \$0 50

RHUBARB.

	Each.	Per doz.
Myatt's Victoria , large and fine, - - - - -	25c.	\$2 00
Linnæus , very tender and of the best sort, - - - - -	25	2 00

Spring Gardening.

With a little management and forethought, a marked improvement may be made in the general appearance of flower-gardens in the Spring, which may be made as gay with floral beauty in April and May as during the summer and autumn months. Bulbs and annuals (with the exception of a few early-flowering perennials) are the two principal means of accomplishing this great desideratum. The annuals we shall divide into two sections,—the first, those best adapted for edgings, and intermixing with such bulbs as Tulips, Hyacinths, Narcissus, &c., and second, the taller growing kinds, which make exceedingly attractive patches in the borders, and are valuable for filling unoccupied beds; those who have not seen Autumn-sown annuals in bloom would not only be astonished at their superior beauty and habit, but at their duration when compared with those sown in Spring.

CULTURE.

Sow in the reserved flower-garden in September, choosing the driest portion of your ground where water will not stand during Winter. Let the bed be thoroughly spaded, and the soil well pulverized; if the soil is heavy, use sand, refuse charcoal or leaf mould, which should be thoroughly incorporated with the soil. Sow the seeds evenly and thinly, covering them lightly, and, if the weather be dry, gently press the soil after sowing. When sharp frosts commence, they should be well covered with evergreen boughs, and should remain covered until the ground can be worked in Spring, (this is important); they may then be transplanted where they are intended to bloom, intermixed among the bulbs, or in patches in a well prepared border. Should the sowing take place later than the middle of October, they should be sown in boxes, and kept in a cold frame until April, and planted out as above directed. To assist the amateur, we have given the height and color of each variety.

DWARF ANNUALS.

Many a charming bed, patch or edging might be made with these; by way of example, take a circular bed, divide it into six compartments, into each sow a distinct variety of *Nemophila*, and you will have a beautiful display, and the same may be said more or less of all the Dwarf Annuals.

	Per pkt.		Per pkt.
Alysum sweet , white, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft., -	\$0 05	Limnanthes grandiflora , white and	
Calliopsis dwarf , various, $\frac{3}{4}$ ft., -	5	yellow, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft., -	\$0 05
Campanula Lorei , purple, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft., -	5	Limnanthes alba , white, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft., -	5
" alba, white, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft., -	5	Lupinus nanus , blue and white, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft., -	5
" pentagonia, blue, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft., -	5	" albus, white, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft., -	5
" alba, white, -		Myosotis , (Forget-Me-Not,) bright blue, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft., -	5
Collinsia Bartsiaefolia , purple, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft., -	5	Nemophila insignis , blue, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft., -	5
" alba, white, -		" maculata, spotted, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft., -	5
Eschscholtzia Californica , yellow and orange, $\frac{3}{4}$ ft., -	5	Nemophila , six other varieties, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft., each variety, -	5
Eschscholtzia Crocea alba, white -		Nolana atriplicifolia , blue and white trailer, -	5
Eucharidium grandiflorum , pink, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft., -	5	Saponaria calabrica , bright pink, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft., -	5
Kaulfussia ameloïdes , bright blue, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft., -	5	Silene pendula , red, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft., -	5
Leptosiphon aureus , golden, $\frac{1}{4}$ ft., -	5	" alba, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft., -	5
" luteus, yellow, $\frac{1}{4}$ ft., -	5	Sphenogyne speciosa , bright orange, black center, $\frac{3}{4}$ ft., -	5
		Venus Looking-glass , blue, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft., -	5
		" white, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft., -	5

TALLER GROWING ANNUALS.

These, though not suitable for dwarf edgings, or for mixing with bulbs, are invaluable for patches in the borders, and for filling unoccupied beds; while their graceful habits, brilliant colors and profusion of bloom, impart to the flower garden a gayer appearance than most other plants.

other plants.	Per pkt.		Per pkt.
Candytuft , new crimson, 1 ft., -	\$0 05	Collinsia multicolor marmorata ,	
“ sweet-scented white, 1 ft., -	-	white and rose marbled, 1 ft., -	\$0 10.
Centaurea depressa , blue, 1½ ft., -	5	Dianthus chinensis , finest mixed,	
“ rose, 1½ ft., -	5	1 ft., -	5
Clarkia grandiflora , rose, 1½ ft., -	5	Dianthus chinensis double , finest	
“ alba, white,	-	mixed, 1 ft., -	5
1½ ft., -	5	Dianthus chinensis imperialis ,	
Clarkia grandiflora integripetala ,		finest mixed, 1 ft., -	10
rose crimson, 1½ ft., -	5	Dianthus chinensis albus pictus ,	
Clarkia grandiflora marginata ,		white and crimson, 1 ft., -	10
white and rose, 1½ ft., -	10	Dianthus chinensis Heddewigi ,	
Collinsia bicolor , white and purple,		splendid large flower, all colors, 1 ft.,	10
1 ft., -	5	Dianthus chinensis laciniatus ,	
Collinsia multicolor , crimson, lilac		splendid large flower, all colors,	
and white, 1 ft., -	5	1 ft., -	10



Lilium Auratum.—Half the natural size. Page 15.

	Per pkt.		Per pkt.
<i>Erysimum Peroffskianum</i> , orange, 1½ ft., -	\$0 05	<i>Lupinus hybridus insignis</i> , purple, white and yellow, 2 ft., -	\$0 10
<i>Gilia bicolor alba</i> , white and purple, 1 ft., -	5	<i>Lupinus hybridus superbus</i> , lilac, white, red and yellow, 2 ft., -	10
<i>Gilia tricolor</i> , white, lilac and purple, 1 ft., -	5	<i>Lupinus Hartwegi albus</i> , pure white, 1½ ft., -	5
<i>Gilia nivalis</i> , pure white, 1 ft., -	5	<i>Lupinus tricolor elegans</i> , purple, violet and white, 1½ ft., -	10
<i>Godetia insignis</i> , red, lilac, blotched purple, 1 ft., -	5	<i>Schizanthus obtusifolius</i> , lilac, white and yellow, spotted crimson, 1½ ft., -	5
<i>Godetia rosea alba</i> , white, blotched carmine, 1½ ft., -	5	<i>Schizanthus pinnatus</i> , purple, white, yellow, spotted crimson, 1½ ft., -	5
<i>Godetia rubicunda</i> , pink, lilac, ruby center, 1½ ft., -	5	<i>Schizanthus Priestii</i> , white, lilac and primrose, spotted purple, 1½ ft., -	5
<i>Larkspur dwarf rocket</i> , finest mixed, 1 ft., -	5	<i>Silene pseudo-atocion</i> , rosy pink, center white, 1 ft., -	5
<i>Larkspur pyramidal</i> , finest mixed, 1½ ft., -	5	<i>Viscaria oculata nana</i> , pink, crimson center, 1 ft., -	5
<i>Larkspur branching</i> , finest mixed, 2 ft., -	5	<i>Viscaria oculata alba</i> , rosy white, 1 ft., -	5
<i>Leptosiphon densiflorus</i> , rose, lilac, 1 ft., -	5	<i>Viscaria cœli rosea nana</i> , bright rose, white center, 1 ft., -	5
<i>Leptosiphon densiflorus albus</i> , pure white, 1 ft., -	5	<i>Viscaria cœli rosea alba</i> , pure white, 1 ft., -	5
<i>Lupinus affinis</i> , blue, white and purple, 1 ft., -	5	<i>Whitlavia grandiflora</i> , violet, 1 ft., -	5

Seeds of Florists' Flowers.

FOR THE CONSERVATORY AND THE FLOWER GARDEN, FOR SOWING IN AUGUST AND SEPTEMBER.

Particular attention is invited to the following list of Seeds of Florists' Flowers, which have been carefully selected from the stocks of several of the most successful cultivators and exhibitors in Europe, and can be confidently recommended.

Calceolarias , extra select, from flowers which took the first prize at the late London and Continental Exhibition, -	\$0 50
do. fine mixed, spotted and self, -	25
do. Rugosa, from the finest shrubby varieties, -	50
Cineraria , extra choice, from all the new varieties, -	50
do. fine mixed, from the best old varieties, -	25
Cyclamen Persicum , from the finest hybridized varieties, -	50
Gloxinia , from the finest erect and drooping varieties, -	50
Hollyhocks , (very double.) saved from his unrivaled collection of seventy-five English varieties, if sown now will flower freely next year. (100 seeds,) -	25
Pansy English , extra select, saved from the finest prize flowers, -	50
Pansy, New Fancy , very beautiful, -	50
Pansy , collection of 12 distinct varieties, -	2 50
Primula sinensis fimbriata , (Chinese primrose fringed,) various colors, mixed, extra quality, -	50
do. do. do. white, -	25
do. do. do. rose, -	25
Pink, Tree, or Perpetual Carnation , continues in flower a long time, extra quality, (20 seeds,) -	50
Pink, Carnation and Picotee , celebrated German collection. (20 seeds,) -	50
Polyanthus , finest mixed varieties from the collection of an English amateur, -	25
Mimulus , finest mixed, golden yellow and white ground, covered with crimson, rose and scarlet blotches, -	25
Tropæolum , finest mixed varieties for Winter flowering in green-house, -	25
Stock , scarlet and white intermediate London, extra, each, -	25
Stock, French Cocardeau , scarlet, purple and white, mixed, fine for Winter flowering, -	25
Stock, New German Ten Weeks , extra fine, many colors, mixed, -	25
Stock , new white wallflower leaved, a superb variety for pot culture, pure white, with large double flowers, -	25
Rodanthe Maculata , <i>Maculata alba</i> , <i>Atrosanguinea</i> , 3 varieties of this beautiful Everlasting, excellent for pot culture, each, -	25
Sweet Williams , Hunt's extra select, -	25
Sweet Williams , new auricula-flowered, -	25
Two English varieties of great merit, far surpassing anything hitherto offered. -	25
Wallflower , extra fine double German, -	25
The entire collection for \$8.50.	

Collections of twenty varieties of **HARDY ANNUALS**, **BIENNIALS** AND **PERENNIALS**, for Autumn sowing, for \$1.00. If sown during the months of August and September, and protected during Winter by a covering of evergreen boughs, will bloom next year.

NEW SELF-REGISTERING GARDEN THERMOMETER,

FOR HORTICULTURAL PURPOSES, \$2 00 EACH.

Collections of Flower Seeds by Mail

For the accommodation of those who love the cultivation of Flowers, but who reside at a distance from where they can be procured, we have selected from our large assortment of *Flower Seeds* the most showy varieties, and those of easy culture, and put them up in assortments, which will be sent *post paid* to any address in the Union at the following prices:

Assortment No. 1 —contains twenty choice varieties of Annuals,	\$1 00
Assortment No. 2 —contains twenty choice varieties of Biennials and Perennials,	1 00
Assortment No. 3 —contains ten extra varieties of Annuals and Perennials, embracing many of the new and choicest in cultivation,	1 00
Assortment No. 4 —contains five very choice varieties, selected from <i>Prize Flowers</i> , of English Pansies, German, Carnation and Picotee Pinks, Verbenas, Truffaut's French Asters, Double Hollyhocks,	1 00

Any one remitting \$3 00 will receive the four assortments, postage free.

The above collections have been favorably known in every section of the country for the past twelve years. Those who have tested them recommend them freely to their friends, and the most satisfactory reports are continually received of their good quality.

The following additional assortments will also be sent at the prices annexed, *free of postage*.

Assortment No. 5 —contains fifteen very select varieties of Green-house Seeds,	3 00
Assortment No. 6 —contains one hundred varieties of Annuals, Biennials and Perennials, including many new and choice varieties,	5 00
Assortment No. 7 —contains fifty varieties of Annuals, Biennials and Perennials,	2 50
Assortment No. 8 —contains twenty varieties of hardy Annuals, Biennials and Perennials, for sowing in the Autumn,	1 00

Strawberry Plants.

ORDERS FOR LESS THAN FIFTY PLANTS WILL BE CHARGED AT PRICES PER DOZEN.

Agriculturist.—Very large, somewhat flattened, deep crimson, extremely productive, parts readily from the stem. Plants remarkably strong and very hardy, one of the best in existence. 35c. per doz., \$1 50 per 100.

Alpine Bush White.—~~The same as the foregoing except in color.~~ 50c. per doz., \$2 00 per 100.

Austin. (*Shaker Seedling*).—Very large, ovate; color, orange-scarlet; sub-acid, vigorous and productive. 35c. per doz., \$1 50 per 100.

Cutter.—Medium to large, conical with short neck, bright scarlet, sweet, very good, productive. 35c. per doz., \$1 50 per 100.

Hovey's Seedling. (true).—A well known, magnificent berry, plant hardy and luxuriant, bears large crops, berries very large and delicious, a superior variety for the market. 35c. per doz., \$1 50 per 100, \$10 00 per 1000.

La Constante.—This celebrated French strawberry has proved one of the largest, most beautiful, productive and vigorous varieties yet introduced. Extraordinary specimens, measuring five to six inches in circumference, were exhibited before the Massachusetts Horticultural Society last season, which were awarded a special prize, and commended by the Fruit Committee as "a magnificent fruit, of great size and beauty, and of fine color and good quality." 50c. per doz., \$3 00 per 100.

Russell's Prolific.—This great strawberry combines all the properties to make it the best strawberry yet known—after seven years' trial being the largest and most prolific bearer—color fine varnish scarlet, with an exceeding rich aroma, full of vinous juice, and for deliciousness unsurpassed—fruit firm—very hardy in its growth, enduring severe frost. 35c. per doz., \$1 50 per 100, \$10 00 per 1000.

Triomphe de Gand.—This splendid Belgian variety has given more universal satisfaction than any other foreign variety that has ever been introduced. Very large, often cocomber shape; bright, glossy crimson; flesh very firm, moderately sweet and juicy, very productive; late, continues a long time in bearing; one of the best, if not the best for market. 35c. per doz., \$1 50 per 100, \$10 00 per 1000.

Victoria. (*Trollop's*).—Very large, nearly globular, regular; light pale scarlet; sub-acid, flat; moderately productive; its great merit is size and beauty. 35c. per doz., \$1 50 per 100.

Wilson's Albany.—A most excellent variety, acknowledged by all who have given it a trial to be the hardest, most productive, and one of the finest flavored in cultivation; a fine market fruit. 35c. per doz., \$1 50 per 100, \$10 00 per 1000.

Jucunda, or Knox's No. 700.—A new variety sent out by Mr. Knox, which he thus describes: "For size, beauty, productiveness, profit and other desirable qualities, we regard it as greatly superior to any other variety we have, or of which we have any knowledge. We are confident they will give satisfaction to the purchaser." 75c. per doz., \$3 00 per 100.

STRAWBERRY PLANTS BY MAIL.

We cannot send hereafter less than one dollar's worth of plants by mail, nor less than one dozen of any one kind, and in all cases at the price per dozen, except as designated below.

For \$1 00 we will send to any post-office address in the United States or Territories, (excepting such of the Territories as are debarred from receiving Seeds, &c., at the reduced rates of postage,) safely packed and post-paid, one dozen plants of each of the following kinds: Triomphe de Gand, Wilson's Albany and Hovey's Seedlings.

For \$3 00 we will send in equal quantities 50 of each of the above kinds and 50 Russell's Prolific.

For \$5 00 we will send 400 plants of same varieties (100 each).

For \$1 00 we will send 12 each of any three kinds offered at 35c. per dozen.

For \$2 00 we will send one dozen each of Russell's, Agriculturist, La Constante, Triomphe de Gand, Hovey's Seedling, Austin.

POTATOES FOR SEED.

New English Varieties,

(Never before offered in this country.)

PATERSON'S CELEBRATED SEEDLINGS.

These have acquired a notoriety in England not surpassed by the Goodrich Seedlings of this country. We have tested the following sorts, and can recommend them with confidence.

Paterson's Regent.—One of the finest Field Potatoes in cultivation, very prolific, and good quality.

Seedling Rock.—An enormous cropper.

Fortfarshire Red.—Early and fine quality.

Paterson's Irish Blue.—One of the finest Blue Potatoes; tubers large; a very heavy cropper.

Irish Blue.—Very prolific, strong grower.

Scotch Blue.—Very handsome, productive, and of fine quality.

A writer in the "London Gardener's Chronicle," after describing his success with the above varieties, closes with the following remarks: "As to the quality of the above varieties, we are in a position to speak from experience, and we can only say that we have never tasted any potatoes equal to them. They contain an extraordinary amount of farinaceous matter, are pure white inside, and almost as solid as bread."

OTHER NEW ENGLISH VARIETIES.

King of the Potatoes.—This may be fairly described as one of the finest Potatoes in cultivation; has taken many prizes, among them the First Prize at the Royal Horticultural Society's International shows at South Kensington, and at Birmingham. It is quite distinct, and being almost round and thin, kidney-shaped, with a fine clear skin. No garden should be without it.

Prince of Wales, or Red Regent.—From the original stock which took the first prize at the Birmingham show, and also several distinguished prizes in other parts of the country, including the first prize at the Worcestershire Agricultural show, as the best seed potato for general and field culture. It is one of the finest and most productive.

Skerry Blue.—A new variety from Ireland; first rate in every respect; highly productive, suitable for late crop and field culture.

As our stock of the above variety is very small, we can only offer them in sample packages of **Two Pounds Each, which will be sent by Mail upon receipt of One Dollar.**

One package each of the nine new varieties will be mailed postpaid upon receipt "even dollars."

GOODRICH'S CELEBRATED SEEDLINGS.

Early Goodrich.—Very early, large, white skin, smooth eyes, white flesh, of first quality, perfectly sound, solid to the core, keeps well, and is highly productive. Average yield on good soil, 300 bushels per acre. 75 cents per peck, \$2 00 per bushel, \$5 00 per barrel.

Harrison.—Large, smooth, with full eyes, white skin and flesh, sound and healthy, an admirable keeper, always solid to the heart, of first quality, and enormously productive. Average yield on good rich soil with proper culture, 400 bushels to the acre—said to be the best Winter variety known. \$1 00 per peck, \$3 00 per bushel, \$7 00 per barrel.

Gleason.—This variety has yielded at the rate of 400 bushels to the acre, and gives the best of satisfaction. The tubers are not overgrown, but numerous, having a fine-grained, solid flesh, that cooks white. For winter use, this kind is highly promising. 75 cents per peck, \$2 00 per bushel, \$5 00 per barrel.

Calico.—A seedling of the Garnet Chili of 1859. It ripens with or a little earlier than the Garnet Chili; cooks white and dry, and first rate for Winter use. It is highly productive, planted three feet each way, on a fertile sod without manure, it yielded in 1864 nearly at the rate of 400 bushels to the acre. 75 cents per peck, \$2 00 per bushel, \$5 00 per barrel.

The Garnet Chili.—Originated in 1853, from the Rough Purple Chili. It is round, a little inclined to be rough, light red, good table quality, and matures with the season, bears few balls, yields largely. A standard kind. 75 cents per peck, \$2 00 per bushel, \$5 00 per barrel.

Cuzco.—Round, large, deep eyed, white, sometimes slightly pinkish. It is very productive and highly prized. 75 cents per peck, \$2 00 per bushel, \$5 00 per barrel.

MISCELLANEOUS VARIETIES.

Early Handsworth.—An English variety, highly recommended for forcing. This is, without exception, the earliest variety known. It is of a very dwarf habit, growing from 6 to 8 inches high. It requires high culture, and with proper care yields a fair crop. It was tested at the London Horticultural Gardens, and proved to be the earliest of seventy-five varieties. The following notice, from a gentleman who has given it a fair trial, shows what it will do in this country.

From W. G. Thomas, Swansea Park, near Baltimore, August 13th, 1864:

"The Early Handsworth potatoes ripened by the 8th of June, one month earlier than any others I planted. They are a great acquisition."

In consequence of the unfavorable season, the tubers are much smaller than usual, a limited supply only. Price \$1 25 per peck.

Sutton's Early Race Horse.—An English variety, very early, productive, and of extra fine quality, excellent for forcing, but a few days later than the preceding, and much more prolific; as a market variety it is preferable. A trial the past season authorizes us to recommend this with the greatest confidence. Our stock of this variety is quite limited. Price per peck, \$1 25; \$4 00 per bushel.

Early Sebec or Boston Market.—A new and very superior early potato lately introduced from Maine. It grows to a large size, is white fleshed, nearly smooth, white skin, very prolific (sixty bushels having been grown from one bushel of seed.) is very mealy, fine-grained, an excellent keeper, and is equally good for a late as well as an early variety. It is preferred by the Boston market gardeners to any other sort, a sufficient guarantee of its superior quality. 75 cents per peck, \$1 50 per bushel, \$1 00 per barrel.

Early Stevens.—From northern Vermont, extra early, of excellent quality, and productive. We have, in common with many others in various parts of the country, cultivated this variety for two years past, and can recommend it with confidence. With us it has proved several days earlier than the Goodrich, though not quite so productive. 75 cents per peck, \$2 00 per bushel, \$5 00 per barrel.

Early Sovereign.—A favorite among the New York market gardeners, and considered by them as the best early variety. Very early, moderately productive, white flesh, quality first rate, keeps well. 75 cents per peck, \$2 50 per bushel, \$6 00 per barrel.

Early Dykeman.—One of the earliest, a great favorite. In certain descriptions of rather strong, clayey ground, the yield is often remarkably great, and quality good. In such land, if warm and sheltered, the tubers attain a large size quite early in the season, and meet with a ready sale. 75 cents per peck, \$2 00 per bushel, \$5 00 per barrel.

Jackson White.—An excellent second early sort, much cultivated in New England, flesh very white and of fine flavor. 75 cents per peck, \$2 00 per bushel, \$5 00 per barrel.

New White Peach Blow.—A decided improvement upon the well-known "Jersey Peach Blow," flesh white, floury, of most excellent quality, cannot be too strongly recommended, a first rate market variety. 75 cents per peck, \$2 00 per bushel, \$5 00 per barrel.

PRICES VARIABLE.—All orders received previous to the first of December, will be executed at above rates; after which the prices will be subject to variations in the market.

POTATOES BY MAIL.

For the accommodation of those who reside at a distance from railroads and express offices, we will send a package containing four pounds of either of the above varieties (with the exception of the new English varieties) by mail post paid, upon receipt of one dollar, six packages for five dollars. No less than \$1 00 worth or more than one kind in a package will be sent by mail.

Also many other varieties, a list of which will be published in our new Seed Catalogue in January.

Winter-Flowering Tree Carnations.

TWENTY VARIETIES. PRICE 30 CENTS EACH, \$3 00 PER DOZEN. EXTRA SIZED PLANTS, 50 CENTS, \$4 50 PER DOZEN.

The great improvement in this tribe has added an invaluable feature to the section of winter-blooming plants for the drawing-room, conservatory, or green-house. The delicately rich and grateful odor, in connection with the brilliant color and good outline of the flowers now offered, will secure for them a prominent place in the forcing department, and, ere long, be regarded as an indispensable requisite in the portable drawing-room flower vase.

The flowering period of these plants may be prolonged beyond the Winter by retaining the terminal or upper growth, but to ensure a fine early Autumn or Winter bloom, the upper growth should be shortened or pruned back (where requisite), in the Spring or early Summer months, and carried forward in a cool, airy green-house, or cool east or south pit throughout the Summer, to mature the requisite vigor of growth for bloom. During the warm Summer months, the plants should not be placed in any position where a free ventilation of air cannot be afforded by day and night; and when the requisite growth is obtained, they may be exposed in the open air until Autumn, with the usual daily attention given to plants in pots.

Miscellaneous Plants for the Conservatory.

Most of the following are of large size, suitable for propagation or for blooming in Winter and Spring in the conservatory. Selection of varieties to be left with us.

	Each.	Per doz.
Roses, Tea, Bourbon and Noisette, twenty-four varieties, - - - - -	\$0 50	\$4 50
Cape Jessamines, - - - - -	\$0 50 to 1 00	4 00 to 10 00
Stevia, large plants, - - - - -	75	6 00
Begonias, many varieties, - - - - -	50 to 1 00	4 50 to 10 00
Daphne Odorata, - - - - -	50 to 1 00	4 50 to 10 00
Saxifraga Tricolor, - - - - -	50	4 50
Bouvardias, 3 varieties, - - - - -	50	4 50
Fuchsias, in 50 varieties, - - - - -	35	3 00
Geraniums, Zonale, large plants, - - - - -	35	3 00
do. do. variegated foliage, - - - - -	50	4 50
Heliotrope, strong plants, - - - - -	35	4 00
Funkia variegata, very showy, (hardy,) - - - - -	75	6 00
Calceolarias, shrubby, - - - - -	50	4 50
Chinese Primroses, double white, - - - - -	1 00	10 00
" " single fringed, - - - - -	50	4 50
Azalias Chinese, many varieties, - - - - -	75 to 2 00	6 00 to 20 00
Camellia Japonica, many varieties, 1 50 and upwards, according to size.		

ENGLISH AND IRISH IVY.

Adapted for hanging baskets, decoration of rooms, etc. 50 cents to \$1 00 each.

Exotic Grapes for Vineries.

One year old plants, 75 cents to \$1 00 each. Two year old plants, \$1 00 to \$1 50. Those designated thus * can be fruited of extra size for fruiting in pots, \$3 00 each.

*Buckland Sweetwater,
*Black Damascus,
Black Barbarosa,
Black St. Peters,
*Chasselas Musque,
* do. of Fontainbleau,
* do. Red,
* do. Golden,
do. Rose,
*Charlesworth Tokey,
Chavouche,
*Frogmore St. Peters,
Foster's Seedling,
*Frontignan Black,
* do. Grizzly,
* do. White,
*Hamburgh Black,
* do. Wilcott's,
* do. Victoria,

*Hamburgh Mill Hill,
* do. Golden,
Ingram's Prolific,
*Imperial St. Peters,
*Lady Down's Seedling,
*Muscat Bowood,
* do. Hamburgh,
* do. Lunnell,
* do. Alexandria,
* do. Blanc Hatiff,
do. Canon Hall,
do. Frouerob,
do. St. Laurent,
*Royal Muscadine,
*Syrian,
Sweetwater,
*Trentham Black,
West St. Peters.

Hardy Grape Vines

	Each.	Per doz.		Each.	Per doz.
Adirondac, 1 year, - - -	\$1 00	\$9 00	Hartford Prolific, 2 years, - - -	\$0 50	\$4 50
Concord, 1 year, - - -	25	2 50	Iona, 1 year, - - -	75	7 50
do. 2 years, - - -	50	4 50	do. 2 years, - - -	1 00	9 00
Delaware, 1 year, - - -	40	4 00	Israella, 1 year, - - -	75	7 50
do. 2 years, - - -	75	7 50	do. 2 years, - - -	1 00	10 00
Diana, 1 year, - - -	40	4 00	Ives' Seedling, 1 year, - - -	75	7 50
do. 2 years, - - -	75	7 50	do. do. 2 years, - - -	1 00	10 00
Creveling, 1 year, - - -	50	4 50	Rogers' Hybrids, - - -	1 00	9 00
do. 2 years, - - -	75	7 50	Salem, 1 year, - - -	3 00	30 00
Hartford Prolific, 1 year, - - -	25	2 50	Union Village, - - -	50	4 50

One each of the following varieties by mail postpaid upon receipt of \$4 00: Iona, Isabella, Concord, Delaware, Creveling, Union Village, Diana.

Collections of Plants for the Flower Garden.

For the convenience of those who are unacquainted with plants, but are desirous of having a fine display of flowers during the Summer months, we have prepared the following collections, embracing the most showy and distinct varieties, and those of easy culture, which will not fail to give satisfaction to the purchaser. The selection of varieties in all cases to be left with us. Price \$10.00, including packing, which will be done in a most thorough manner, to ensure a safe delivery.

4 Fine Double Dahlias.
24 Verbenas, including several novelties.
4 Heliotrope, distinct varieties.
4 Lantana, distinct varieties.
4 Double Feverfew.
4 Petunias.
4 Fuchsias.
4 Phlox Perennial.
2 Lemon Verbena.

4 Scarlet Geraniums.
2 each Carnation and Florists' Pinks.
2 Pot Roses.
2 Hardy Roses.
2 Salvia.
2 Tritoma, different varieties.
4 Pansies.
2 Fragrant Geraniums.

For \$5.00, one-half of each of the above, excepting Tritomas.

Collections of Roses.

THE SELECTION OF VARIETIES IN ALL CASES TO BE LEFT WITH US.

Twelve distinct varieties hardy Garden Roses, - - - - -	\$5 00
Six " " " Moss " - - - - -	3 00
Twelve " " " Hybrid Perpetual Roses, (small, \$1.50.) large, - - -	8 00
Eight " " " Climbing Roses, - - - - -	3 50
Twelve " " " Tea, China and Bourbon Roses, assorted, - - -	4 50

Whale Oil Soap.

For preserving Plants, Flowering Shrubs, Vines, and particularly Rose Bushes from the destructive effects of Slugs, Grub Worms, &c. 2 pound boxes, 35 cents; 5 pound boxes, 75 cents; 10 pound boxes, \$1.25; 20 pound boxes, \$2.00, with full directions for use. Syringes for applying the above, \$1.25.

VALUABLE BOOKS FOR SALE BY B. K. BLISS & SON.

The subscribers are agents for the sale of all the Agricultural Books of Messrs. Orange Judd & Co.; also for those of Messrs. J. E. Tilton & Co., Boston.

Any book on this list will be forwarded post-paid to any address in the United States, (except those Territories reached by the overland California mail only,) on receipt of the price named.

PUBLICATIONS OF MESSRS. ORANGE JUDD & CO.

Allen's (L. F.) Rural Architecture, -	\$1 50	Henderson's Gardening for Profit, New, -	\$1 50
Allen's (R. L.) American Farm Book, -	1 50	Herbert's Hints to Horse-Keeper's, -	1 75
Allen's (R. L.) Diseases of Domestic Animals, -	1 00	Hop Culture, -	40
American Pomology. Part I.; Apples. By Dr. John A. Warner, -	3 00	Johnston's Agricultural Chemistry, -	1 75
American Agricultural Annual, New, paper, 50c.; cloth, -	75	Johnston's Elements of Agricultural Chemistry, -	1 50
American Horticultural Annual, New, paper, 50c.; cloth, -	75	Leuchar's How to Build Hot-Houses, -	1 50
American Bird Fancier, -	30	Miles on the Horse's Foot, -	75
American Rose Culturist, -	30	My Vineyard at Lakeview, New, -	1 25
American Weeds and Useful Plants, -	1 75	Norton's Scientific Agriculture, -	75
Architecture, by Cummings & Miller, -	10 00	Onion Culture, -	20
Barry's Fruit Garden. Revised by P. Barry, -	30	Our Farm of Four Acres, paper, 30c.; bound, -	60
Bement's Rabbit Fancier, -	25	Pardee on Strawberry Culture, -	75
Bommer's Method of Making Manures, -	1 60	Peat and its Uses. By Prof. Samuel W. Johnson, -	1 25
Boussingault's Rural Economy, -	1 75	Pedder's Land Measurer, -	60
Breck's New Book of Flowers, New, -	1 50	Practical and Scientific Gardening. By Wm. N. White, of Athens, Ga. -	1 50
Buist's Flower Garden Directory, -	1 00	Quinby's Mysteries of Bee-Keeping. (Newly written throughout.) -	25
Buist's Family Kitchen Gardener, -	75	Rural Annual (Harris), -	1 50
Chorlton's Grape-Grower's Guide, -	75	Rural Annual (Harris), 8 Nos., bound, 2 Vols., each, -	1 50
Cobbett's American Gardener, -	75	Randall's Sheep Husbandry, -	1 50
Cole's (S. W.) American Fruit Book, -	75	Randall's Fine Wool Sheep Husbandry, -	1 00
Cole's Veterinarian, -	5 00	Richardson on the Dog, paper, 30c.; cloth, -	60
Copeland's Country Life, 8vo., cloth, -	1 50	River's Miniature Fruit Garden. 12 mo., 132 pp. Beveled boards, -	1 00
Cotton Planter's Manual, (Turner), -	1 50	Saunders' Domestic Poultry. Revised Edition. 12mo. Paper, 40c.; cloth, -	75
Dadd's (George H.) Modern Horse Doctor, -	1 50	Small Fruit Culturist. By Andrew S. Fuller, -	1 50
Dadd's American Cattle Doctor, -	1 50	Schenck's Gardener's Text Book, -	75
Dana's Muck Manual, -	1 25	Skillful Housewife, -	75
Dog and Gun, (Hooper's), paper, 30c.; cloth, -	60	Stewart's (John) Stable Book, -	1 50
Downing's Landscape Gardening, -	6 50	Thompson's Food of Animals, -	1 00
Draining for Profit and Draining for Health. By Col. Geo. E. Waring, Jr., -	1 50	Tobacco Culture, -	25
Eastwood on Cranberry, -	75	Todd's (S. E.) Young Farmer's Manual, -	1 50
Elliott's Western Fruit Grower's Guide, -	1 50	Warder's Hedges and Evergreens, -	1 50
Flax Culture, -	50	Yonatt and Spooner on the Horse, -	1 50
French's Farm Drainage, -	1 50	Yonatt and Martin on Cattle, -	1 50
Field's (Thomas W.) Pear Culture, -	1 25	Yonatt on the Hog, -	1 00
Fuller's Grape Culturist, -	1 50	Yonatt on Sheep, -	1 00
Fuller's Strawberry Culturist, -	20		
Guenon on Milch Cows, -	75		

Subscriptions received for the American Agriculturist, the leading journal in the country for the Farm, Garden and Homestead. \$1 50 per year.

Art of Saw Filing (Holly), -	\$0 75	Harazthy's Grape Culture and Wine Making, -	\$5 00
Barry's Fruit Garden, -	1 75	Harris' Insects Injurious to Vegetation, plain \$4 00, colored, -	5 00
Beecher's Fruit, Flowers, and Farming, -	1 50	Hathfield's American House Carpenter, -	3 50
Bement's Poulterer's Companion, -	2 00	Horse Training Made Easy, (Jennings), -	1 25
Bridgeman's Fruit Cultivator's Manual, -	75	Hussman's Grapes and Wine, -	1 50
Bridgeman's Young Gardener's Assistant, -	2 00	Kemp's Landscape Gardening, -	2 00
Brandt's Age of Horses, (English or German), -	50	Jennings on Cattle, -	1 75
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Downing's Rural Essays, -	5 00	Johnson on Manures, -	\$1 25
Downing's Fruit and Fruit Trees of America, -	3 00	Klippart's Land Drainage, -	1 50
Flint's Milch Cows and Dairy Farming, -	2 50	Langstroth on the Honey Bee, -	2 00
Flora's Interpreter and Fortuna Flora, (Mrs. Hale), -	1 50	Manual of Agriculture, by G. Emerson and Flint, -	1 50
Fuller's Forest Tree Culturist, -	1 50	Mayhew's Illustrated Horse Doctor, -	3 50
Gray's Manual of Botany and Lessons, in 1 vol., -	4 00	Mayhew's Illustrated Horse Management, -	3 50
Gray's How Plants Grow, -	1 25	Mayhew's (Ira) Practical Book-Keeping, -	90
		Mayhew's (Ira) Blanks for Practical Book-Keeping, -	1 20

McMahon's American Gardener, - -	\$2 50	Soiling of Cattle, (Hon. Josiah Quincy.)	\$1 25
Morrell's American Shepherd, - -	1 75	Tenny's Natural History, Zoology, -	3 00
My Farm of Edgewood, - - -	1 75	Ten Acres Enough, - - -	1 50
Parsons on the Rose, - - -	1 50	Tucker's Register of Rural Affairs, -	30
Phenomena of Plant Life, (Leo H. Grindon.) - - -	1 00	Vaux's Villas and Cottages, - -	3 00
Register of Rural Affairs. Bound, 4 vols., each, - - -	1 50	Watson's American Home Garden, -	2 00
Scribner's Ready Reckoner and Log Book, - - -	30	Woodward's Annual, 1867. Paper, 75c.; cloth, - - -	1 00
Silloway's Modern Carpentry, - -	2 00	Woodward's Country Homes, - -	1 50
		Woodward's Graperies, etc., - -	1 50
		Youman's Household Science, - -	2 25

PUBLICATIONS OF MESSRS. J. E. TILTON & CO.

- The Field and Garden Vegetables of America—Describing more than Eleven Hundred varieties. How to raise and how to use them. With nearly One Hundred Fine Engravings. By Fearing Burr, Jr. Second and enlarged edition. 700 pages. Price, \$5.00.
- Cultivation of Flowers for the Parlor and Garden. By Edward Sprague Rand, Esq., Chairman of the Committee on Flowers at the Mass. Horticultural Society. A most useful work for all who are interested in the cultivation of plants and flowers. 411 pages, 12mo., Beautifully Illustrated. Price, \$3.00.
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- The Parlor Gardener. A Treatise on the house culture of ornamental plants. Translated from the French, and adapted to American use. By Cornelia J. Randolph, of Virginia. With eleven illustrative cuts. Price, \$1.00.
- Skeleton Leaves and Phantom Flowers. This treatise gives full and careful instruction in the art of skeletonizing leaves, commencing with the proper selection of varieties, and following up with the various processes of preparation to the phantom bouquet. Price, \$2.00.
- Wax Flowers, and how to make them. With new rules for sheeting wax, moulding fruit, &c. Elegantly Illustrated and bound. Price, \$2.00.
- Grasses and Forage Plants. By Charles L. Flint. Price, \$2 50.
- Milch Cows and Dairy Farming. By Charles L. Flint. Price \$2 50.
- Any of the above books will be sent post-paid upon receipt of price affixed.
- Subscriptions received for the American Journal of Horticulture and Florists' Companion. An Illustrated Monthly Magazine devoted to Horticulture, &c. \$3.00 per annum. Specimen numbers, 30 cents each

SPIREA JAPONICA.

Too much cannot be said in praise of this beautiful border plant; grows about eighteen inches high with pure white panicle spikes of flowers. It is also one of the most desirable of all hardy plants for forcing, as its flowers are almost invaluable for bouquets. It is also perfectly hardy, and will thrive in any good garden. 25 to 50 cents, according to size.

BULBOCODIUM.

Very beautiful dwarf species resembling the Colchicum, adapted for beds or edgings. **Bulbocodium vernum**, dark purple, 10 cents each, \$1 00 per dozen.

Thermometers,

Of various styles and finish, from 50 cents to \$5.00 each.

Thermometers for regulating heat,	\$2 00 to \$3 00 each.
“ “ cold,	2 00 “
“ “ both heat and cold,	5 00 “

Woodruff's Patent Portable Barometers.

No. 2, \$12.00. No. 1, walnut, \$18.00. No. 1, mahogany, \$19.00. No. 1, ornamental, \$21.00. No. 0, walnut or oak, \$26.00. No. 0, rosewood, \$30.00.

Saynor's Celebrated Pruning and Budding Knives.

WARRANTED GENUINE, ... Price \$2 00 to \$3 00 each

VEGETABLE SEEDS.

FOR SOWING IN AUGUST AND SEPTEMBER.

	per oz.	per lb.		per oz.	per lb.
Radish , Scarlet Chinese Winter, 25 cts.	\$3 00		Cabbage , French Sugar Loaf, 40 cts.	\$3 50	
Radish , Black Spanish, . . . 15 "	1 50		Cabbage , Improved Wakefield, 75 "	10 00	
Lettuce , Hardy Hammersmith, 40 "	4 00		Cabbage , French Oxheart, . . . 40 "	4 00	
Lettuce , Winter Cabbage, . . . 40 "	4 00		Cabbage , Early Winningstadt, . . 50 "	5 00	
Spinach , Prickly, . . . 10 "	75		Cabbage , Premium Flat Dutch, 35 "	5 00	
Endive , Green Curled, . . . 40 "	4 00		Cauliflower , Half Early Paris, 1 50	16 00	
Corn Salad , or Lamb's Lettuce, 15 "	1 50		Cauliflower , Early London, . . . 75 "	8 00	
Kale , Green Curled Scotch, . . 10 "	1 00		Cauliflower , Large Stadholder, 1 00	12 00	

The above varieties of Cabbage and Cauliflower are extensively grown by market gardeners near our large cities. The seed may be sown in September, and planted out thickly in cold frames, and protected during Winter by shutters. Transplant early in Spring, and they will be ready to cut in June and July.

Collections of Vegetable Seeds by Mail.

FOR SPRING PLANTING.

15 VARIETIES, OUR SELECTION, \$1 00; 33 VARIETIES, OUR SELECTION, \$2 00; 55 VARIETIES, IN LARGER PACKETS, \$3 50.

The above contain the leading varieties usually grown in our gardens. To those who desire larger quantities, we would recommend our collections at \$20 00; or \$15 00; or \$10 00, and \$5 00, which can be safely forwarded by express to all parts of the world. A list of the contents of each collection will be found in our New Catalogue and "Guide to the Flower and Kitchen Garden."

Grass Seeds for Autumn Sowing.

These are the prices ruling at this date, which may vary from week to week, according to market:—

	per bush.		per bush.
Timothy, ...	\$4 00	Kentucky Blue Grass, ...	\$3 50
Orchard Grass, ...	3 50	Mixed Lawn Grass, best, ...	7 50

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

For sale at the Manufacturers' prices.

FRENCH IMMORTELLS, OF ALL COLORS,

For Wreaths, Crosses, Winter Bouquets, &c., ... 75c. to \$1 50 per bunch.
Wreaths, ... \$1 00 to \$3 00 each.
Dried and Colored Grasses, ... 75c. to \$1 50 per bunch.
Moss Dyed Green, ... 35c. per bunch.

BOUQUETS, WREATHS, CUT FLOWERS, AND FLORAL DESIGNS.

Arranged in every variety of style, to order. FLOWERS FOR BRIDAL OR FUNERAL DECORATIONS furnished at all times, at short notice.

The Following Catalogues

ARE PUBLISHED DURING THE YEAR, AND WILL BE MAILED TO ALL APPLICANTS ON RECEIPT OF PRICES AFFIXED.

No. 1.—SEED CATALOGUE, AND GUIDE TO THE FLOWER AND KITCHEN GARDEN, published in January. Enlarged and improved, containing upwards of ONE HUNDRED PAGES of closely printed matter, with many BEAUTIFUL ILLUSTRATIONS, and a descriptive list of upwards of TWO THOUSAND VARIETIES of FLOWER AND VEGETABLE SEEDS, including many CHARMING NOVELTIES, now offered for the first time in this country, with explicit directions for their culture. Also a list of upwards of ONE HUNDRED VARIETIES of FRENCH HYBRID GLADIOLUS, and other SUMMER FLOWERING BULBS. To which is added a list of a few of the choicest varieties of GRAPES, STRAWBERRIES, RASPBERRIES, and other SMALL FRUITS, BEDDING PLANTS, etc., etc., cultivated at his gardens, with much other useful information upon the subject of Gardening generally, which will be found useful to the experienced amateur as well as those about to commence the delightful occupation of Gardening. 25 cents.

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